	No. 9273	二千九第 日七初月八年三十	HONG KONG	, rhiday, shPrkmbBn 23nd, 1	887. 五.年曹		PRICE \$21 PER MONTH
1	SHICPING.	[NTIMATIONS.	BANKS.	AUCTIONS.	NOTICES OF FIRMS.	INTIMATIONS.	NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
	ARRIVALS. September 22, Kwano-lee, Chinese steamer, 1,508, Wells, Whampon 22nd September, General.—C. M. S. N. Co. September 22, Oxfordshire, British steamer, 998, C. P. Jones, Saigon 16th September, Rica.—Russell & Co. September 22, Kutsang, British steamer, 1,495, Jackson, Shanghai 18th September, and Swalow 21st, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co. September 22, Orestes, British steamer, 2,323, J. Hutchinson, Liverpool 6th August, and Singapore 16th September, General.—Butterfield & Swife.  CLEARANCES.  CLEARANCES.	RENEWAL OF POLICIES in the STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.—30 days are allowed for the payment of the renewal premium in all cases, and 13 months under Policies of 5 year's standing, without medical certificate, on payment of a moderate fine, and if death occurs within these 13 months, it is the Company's practice to pay the amount assured, under deduction of the unpaid premiums and fines. After the 13 months the Policy is forfeited, but the surrender value remains available for 5 years, as explained in the Company's Prospectus. Policies of less than 5 years' standing may	CORPORATION, LIMITED.  AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.  PAID UP £ 500,000.  Registered Office, 40, Threadneedle Street, London.  Branches in India, China, Japan and the Colonies.  THE BANK receives money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.  Interest allowed on Deposits:— Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum. Fixed for 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. Fixed for 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum. On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per Cent. per	the 24th September, at Noon, in his Sales Rooms. The British Screw Steamer "CRUSADER," Of 1,022 Tons gross and 647 Tons Net Register, with all her TACKLE, APPAREL and APPURTEANCES, as she lies moored in the harbour of Hongkong. The Steamer having recently undergoue thorough and extensive repairs under the inspection and orders of Lloyds' Surveyor, is a first-class risk, and will be sold subject to any existing charter that may be engaged upon. Terms of Sale—One-third of the Purchase Money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the Remainder on transfer. The Steamer to	ME. JAMES LYON PLAYFAIR SAN- DERSON, at Foochow, Canton. Macao, and London, under the Style of BIRLEY & Co. expired on 28th February last through effluxion of time.  Referring to the above notice, the Business at Foochow is being carried on by Mr. JAMES LYON PLAYFAIR SANDERSON, under the Style of ANDERSON & Co. Foochow, September, 1887.  NOTICE  HAIKALLY FAZULALLY begs to give Notice that he has This Day disposed of	MR. PLANTAGENET LITTLEWOOD, BY HONGKONG LADIES & GENTLEMEN AMATEURS.  MUSICAL SELECTIONS by SIGNOR CATTANEO.  PROGRAMME:— PART I. 1.—Fantasia	Road Central, before the 30th instant.  Hongkong, 23rd September, 1887.   1  PUBLIC AUCTION.  LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have a instructed to Sell by Pablic Auction Board of the Hulk "Anton Gunther," in Lai-chi-kok, on MONDAY, the 26th September, 1887, at Noon, The Following Goods:—

on liberal conditions. THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED STANDARD LIFE OFFICE. Benalder, British steamer, for Singapore.

22nd September

Fee-chew. British steamer, for a cruise.

Yangteze, British steamer, for Shanghai.

Hairhong, British steamer, for Swatow.

Kwana Lee, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

rican str., for Yokohama and San Fran-

September 22, Decima, Ger. str., for Bangkok.

September 22, Amigo, Ger. str., for Amoy.

steamer, for Kutchinotzu.

September 22, Feno, Ger. str., for Whampon.

September 22, VISAYAS, Span. str., for Amoy.

September 22, RAYLTON DIXON, Norwegian

Soptember 22, YANGTSZE, British steamer, for

September 22, ATHOLL, British str., for Saigon.

September 22, Benalder, British steamer, for

September 22, HAIPHONG, British steamer, for

September 22, Kutsang, British steamer; for

September 22. FEE-CHEW, British steamer, for

PASSENGERS.

Per Oxfordshive, str., from Saigon.—50 Chi-

Per Kutsang, str., from Shanghai, &c.—Mrs.

Roland and family, Mr. Howell, and 57 Chinese.

Cohelle and Cockey, and 508 Chinese from Sin-

Per Orestes, str., from Liverpool, &c.—Messrs.

Per City of Rio de Janeiro, str., for Yokohama

-1 Chinese. For San Francisco, -Judge and

Mrs. J. Poll and daughter, Mr. J. Bonham Car-

Per M. laspes, str., for Shanghai.—From

Honglorg - Mrs. J. Weston, Messrs. G. M.

Campbell and W. R. M. Parr. From London.

TO DEPART.

REPORTS.

16th September, reports on the 21st September

20 miles south of Hongkong experienced a heavy

gale of wind commencing at E.N.E. blowing

hardest at E. veering to E.S.E. and S.E., squalls

blowing with harricane force with very heavy

The British steamer Orestes, from Liverpool

6th August, and Singapore 16th September, re-

ports had S.W. winds to Pulo Sapatu; thence to

Macclesfield Bank had N.W. winds; 60 miles

north of the Bank encountered a heavy typhoon

on the 21st Saptember; thence to port southerly

FOR SALE.

"ILLISUS."

Of 1,173 Tons Gross, 778 Tons Net Register,

with all her TACKLE, APPAREL, and

APPURTENANCES, as she now lies

BAN HIN CHAN & Co.,

85. Bonham Strand West.

IE HE French Screw Steamer

Hongkong, 22nd September, 18:7.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

O CYLINDRICAL TUBULAR GUN-

would be very suitable for driving stationary

BOILER. 2 Vertical BOILERS. 1 Steam FIRE

ENGINE BOILER. 16-H.P. ENGINE. 2 Steam

Humps. 2 Horizontal and 2 Diagonal Steam

WINCHES. 1 Lurge Planing Machine.

JACKS. 2 double acting HAND PUMPS, 1

5.000 gal. Water Tank. 1 Bradford's Patent

STEAM LAUNDRY, capable of washing about

1,500 pieces per day, with Boiler and Engine. 1

RICE SHELLING MACHINE, by Nichollson, of

FOR SALE.

MHAS. HEIDSIECK'S

\$22..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

CLARET, GBAND VIN LEOVILLE.

\$25 per case of 1 dezen quarts

CLARET, CHATEAU LAROSE.

\$13..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PONTET CANET.

\$9.50 ...... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PALMER MARGAUX.

\$7.37 ...... per case of I dozen quarts.

\$5.50 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.

LORMONT.

\$5 ...... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

JOHN WALKER & SONS'

OLD HIGHLAND WHISKEY.

\$8 ..... per case of 1 dozen bottles.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

SIEMSBEN & Co.

CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s

Hongkong, 1st January, 1884.

\$14..... per case of 2 dozen pints.

CHAMPAGNE, 1880 WHITE BEAL.

PAUL DUBOIS & Co.'s

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Queen's Road.

For further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 24th June, 1887

Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The British steamer Oxfordshire, from Saigon

ter, 2 En poans, and 154 Chinese.

and M. A. Shaik Kumroodin.

winds and high sea,:

spection apply to

Atholl, British steamer, for Saigon.

Claro, German steamer, for Chefoo.

Shanghai.

Australia, &c.

Shanghai.

Singapore.

Whampoa

a cruise.

Silbermunn.

Visayas Spanish steamer, for Amoy.

Melita, German steamer, for Cebu.

Hongkong. TANE CRAWFORD & Co. Rayllon Dixon, Norwegian str., for Kutchinotzu Have just unpacked the following Goods

Suitable for the Present Season: -GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY, Comprising:

September 22, Hydaspes, British steamer, for SCARVES; TIES; MERINO, COTTON and September 22, City of Rio de Janeiro, Ame- Anglo-India Gauze Underclothing; Silk, Lisle Thread, Cotton and Woollen Socks; September 22, CHING-TU, British steamer, for THICK WORSTED SOCKS and STOCKINGS for

Walking, &c. FELT HATS, STRAW HATS, PITH HATS.

ALSO. LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1887. W.BREWER HAS JUST RECEIVED Notes on Concrete. Electricity by Larden.

Gillespies Land and Marine Surveying. First Lessons in Science by Colensoe. English as she is taught by Mark Twain. Lays of Ind.

Bon Gaultier's Ballads. My Friend's Autograph Album. How to be Happy the' Married, cheap Ed. Lord Lytton's Pamphlets and Sketches. Dandet's New Work in English. Quantity of New Cheap Literature. New Children's Books.

New Dance Music and New Songs. Tennis Shops and Tennis Materials. Myrtle Grove Tobacco. A large quantity of Silver Mounted Brian

WALTER W. BREWER, Under Hongkong Hotel.

-Messrs. T. Tolliday, J. Mills, T. Calshaw, and 25 Per Haiphong, str., for Foochew.-Mr. J. E. LIST OF NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS King Solomon's Mines, Witches Head, She, Per Brindisi, str., from Hongkong.-For Jess, and Allan Quartremain, by Rider Haggard Singapore.—Messrs. G. Van Delden and M. Van (cheap Editions). Delden, For Bombay.—Messrs. D. Hoosunjee Cassell's Book of Sports and Pastimes.

> Chambers's English Literature, 2 Vols. bound. in half Calf. M'Culloch's Commercial Dictionary. Bithell's Counting House Dictionary. Bryant, Stratton, & Packards' Interest Tables. Beeton's Book of Needlework. The Lady's Bazaar and Fancy Fair-Book.

Handy Volume Edition Shakespeare, 13 Vols. in case, Leather and Cloth Bindings. Youatt on the Horse. Stonehenge on the Dog. Grace's Landscape Painting in Oils.

Japanese Types, illustrated by Mrs. |Yuko Watanabe.

Deschanel's Natural Philosophy. Chambers's Encyclopsedia, handsomely bound in half Calf. Wade's Tzu Erh Chi, new Edition, Colloquial Course, 3 Vols., bound in Cloth Stanford's London Jubilee Atlas of Universal

Geography, folio Edition, ninety Maps with Index, strongly bound in half Morrocco—the finest Atlas in print. Philip's Handy Volume Atlas of the World 64 Maps: statistical Notes and full Index. KELLY & WALSH, LD., HONGKONG.

moored in this Harbour. The steamer has 24? a New Botter put on her; she was built in TAYEAK EYES-The sight in this case might be perfect for seeing both near For further Particulars and Cards of Inand far but the Eyes get quickly tired when reading or writing and are often very much affected by a strong light. These cases are CURED by using Mr. LAZARUS' SPECTA-CLES

No. 75, HONGKONG HOTEL. For a few days only. Consultation free. BOAT'S BOILERS, 150 H.P. each, with NEAR SIGHT-Where the sight is only fittings, tested to 150 lbs. to the square inch; defective for seeing distant objects Mr. they are suitable for a vessel about 600 tons, or LAZARUS' SPECTACLE Senable the wearer

to see objects at all distances perfectly and with engines. 1 Large STEAM LAUNCH ENGINE and | safety. No. 75, HONGKONG HOTEL, For a few days only. Consultation free. OLD SIGHT-Vision only defeative for 1 DRILLING MACHINE. 2 EMERY TOOL reading and writing. All difficulties are re-GRINDERS. 1 Patent FAN BLOWER. 5 moved and the sight restored as in youth and Boxes TAPS and DIES. 2 Weston's PATENT with perfect case to the Eyes by using Mr., BLOCKS, 4 and 8 tons. 68-tons Hypraulic

LAZARUS! SPECTACLES. No. 75, HONGKONG HOTEL, For a few days only. Consultation free. Mr. LAZARUB' TONIC GLARE SPECTA Hogging MACHINE for cleaning Ship's Bottoms. | CLES give the greatest relief in most cases of Powerful JiB (RANE. 7 new Hand-Power Neuralgia and Dizziness caused by excessive Patent STEEL FLOUR MILLS, by Pursehouse exposure and are the surest preventative of

of Wolverhampton. | New Patent Hand-Power | Sunstroke. N. LAZARUS—By Special Appointment to H. E. The Vicercy and Governor-General of No. 75, HONGKONG HOTEL.

All the above Machinery are new or as good India. For a few days only. Consultation free. Hongkong, 5th September, 1887.

POSTPONEMENT OF MEETING OF MARINE LOT HOLDERS. MR. C. P. CHATER gives notice to the MARINE LOT HOLDERS and to the

ATTORNEYS and AGENTS Of ABSENT MARINE Lor Holders that the Meeting proposed to be held at the CITY HALL TO DAY, the 17th instant, cannot, with due regard to the important interests concerned, be usefully held on that day, and he begs that the MARINE LOT HOLDERS and their Representatives will meet him at the same place on SATURDAY, the 1st October next, at 2.30 P.M., instead of to-day as originally ap-Mr. CHATER has, in response to his invita-

tion, received many valuable suggestions and amendments and has been promised many more, and he needs further time to examine them and to obtain the views of the Government thereon. Hongkong, 17th September, 1887.

HENRY STEAD, A.C.A. NOTARY PUBLIC. CHARTERED ACCOUNT ANT, Inecessary, communication with the Undersigned ARBITRATOR AND AVERAGE ADJUSTER.

SHIP PROTESTS EXTENDED.

Entrance in Pottinger Street.

21, PRAYA, HONGKONG,

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per Cent. per be at Purchaser's risk from time of sale. Annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such Claims purchased on advantageous terms. Agency of the NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE E. W. RUTTER,

Manager, Houghong Branch. Hongkong, 12th March, 1887. CORPORATION.

RESERVE FUND ...... 3,900,000. RESERVELIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000. COURT OF DIRECTORS:-Chairman-C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.

Deputy Chairman-Hon. J. BELL-IRVING.

V. H. F. Darby, Esq. Hon. A. P. McEwen. S. C. Michaelsen, Esq. W. H. F. Darby, Esq. J. S. Mosea, Egq. W. H. Forbes, Est. Hon. F. D. Sassoon. H. Hoppins, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong-THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER. Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq:

LONDON BANKERS-LONDON & COUNTY BANK. Hongkong-Interest Allowed. On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance. On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange

business transacted. DRAFTS granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Sale, apply to America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON, Chief Mar iger.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1887. NOTICE

RULES OF THE HONGKONG

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai HE NORWEGIAN SCREW STRAMER Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Lours on week-days, 10 to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1. 2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year. 3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having \$1000 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shang-

ELLY AND WALSH'S hai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 2 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest. 4.—Interest at the rate of 31 per cent. per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances. .5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with | UNDER THE AUSTICES OF THE GOVERNOR OF each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up | Rector-Hon. FRED. STEWART, M.A., LL.D.

at least twice a year, about the beginning of Dean-Patrick Manson, M.D., LL.D. January and beginning of July. 7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, Governor in the Chair. but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary. For the Hongkong and Shanghal Bank-ING CORPORATION.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 1st September, 1887. THE RAWANG TIN MINING COM-PANY. LIMITED.

Incorporated under the "Indian Companies" Act 1866," whereby the liability of Shareholders is limited.

CAPITAL \$125,000, divided into 6,250 Shares of \$20 each, payable as follows:-\$2 on application:

S4 on allotment: 32 on 1st December, 1887. \$2 on lat February, 1888. No further calls to be made without a notice per share.

JAMES GUTHRIE DAVIDSON, Esq., (Advocate and Solicitor) Singapore, Chairman. THEODORE SORST, Esq., (Merchant) Singa-THOMAS SCOTT THOMEON, Esq., (Merchant) CUMBERLEGE CHARLES NORTHEY GLASS LEE KENG YONG, Esq., (Merchant) Singa- Physiology-Ho KAI, M.B., M.R.C.S. YAP KWAN SENG, Esq., of Kwala Lumpur,

DIRECTORS:

Esq., (Merchant) Singapore. Selanger, owner of the "Pudu," "Simpah," "Pan-Simpah" and "Sunghie Kryon" Tin Mines, Selangor. BANKERS:

LONDON, AND CHINA. SOLICITORS MESSES. RODYK & DAVIDSON, Singapore.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA,

AUDITOR ALEXANDER JAMES GUNN, Esq., Accountant, of 240 dollars.

GENERAL AGENTS: MESSES. W. R. SCOTT & Co., Merchants, at the Alice Memorial Hospital.

No. 5, COLLYER QUAY, Singapore.

The Subscription List will be closed on the morning of SATURDAY, 1st October next. Applications for Shares may be sent to the Medical Staff to carry on the work of training CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA; LONDON, AND CHINA, Singapore, and Copies of Prospectus and Forms of Application can be obtained from the Bank's branch in Hongkong. 18307 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1887.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, none of the Company's Foremen should be at hand, orders for repairs if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya WHO ARE NOT CONNECTED WITH ANY OTHER Central, will receive prompt attention. In the event of complaints being found is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction. D. GILLIES,

Hongkong, 26th August, 1885.

Georgiany.

For further Particulars and cards of inspec-G. R. LAMMERT, Hongkong, 5th September, 1887.

PUBLIC AUCTION. R. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

TUESDAY. ONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING | the 27th September, 1887, at 2.15 o'clock P.M., at the Premises. VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong,

> Comprising:— All that Piece of GROUND situate in Square Street, Taipingshan, abutting on the Northern side thereof on a Public Street, and measuring thereon 85 feet or thereabouts, on the Southern side thereof on Inland Lot No. 278 and measuring thereon 85 feet or thereabouts, on the Eastern side thereof on a Public Street, and measuring thereon 50 feet or thereabouts, and on the Western side thereof on Square Street and measuring thereon 50 feet or thereabouts, containing in the whole 4250 square feet or thereabouts, and registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 277 together with the 6 HOUSES Nos. 11 13, & 15, Tank Lane, and 52, 54, & 56,

Square Street, erected thereon. The Property is demised for the term of 999 years at the yearly Crown Rent of £5.15.8, and is sold subject to existing TENANCIES and to the payment of the above Crown Rent and the performance of Premises contained. For Further Particulars and conditions of

WOTTON & DEACON. Hongkong,

or to: J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer. Hongkong. Hongkong, 12th September, 1887.

"ATLAS," Of 761 tons Gross and 567 tons Net Register

PUBLIC AUCTION.

will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at Due (Saghalien) on the 1st of October, 1887. EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co., Agents S. S. "ATLAS." Hongkong, 13th September, 1887.

INTIMATIONS. COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR

CHINESE, HONGKONG. THE COLONY.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS will be Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings Bank | delivered in the CITY HALL on SATUR-Business is forwarded free by the various DAY, October 1st, 1887, at 3 r.m., by Dr. British Post Offices in Hongkong and China. PATRICE MANSON. His Excellency the ACTING.

> The WINTER SESSION commences or MONDAY, October 3rd, 1887. Students are to Assemble at the ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

PROFESSORS, LECTURERS & DEMONSTRATORS. Ambulance and Duties in the Field-Dep. Surgeon General Lewes, and the Officers, Army Medical Staff. Anatomy—James Cantlie, M. A., F.R.C.S.

Botany-CHARLES FORD, F.L.S. Chemistry-W. E. CROW, Esq.\* Dental Surgery—HERBERT POATE, D.D.S.; and JOSEPH W. NOBLE, D.D.S. Demonstrator of Anatomy-A. DE C. SCANLAN, A.M.S, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Forensic Medicine: -Medical Jurisprudence-Ho KAI, M.B., C.M., M.R.C.S., BARRISTER-AT-LAW. Toxicology-W. E. Crow, Esq.\* of one month, and each call not to exceed \$21 Hygiene and Public Health-HUGH M'CAL-LUM. Esq.\*

Hygiene (Military)-Officers, Army Medical Materia Medica and Therapeutics-D. GER-LACH. M.D. Medicine-Patrick Manson, M.D., LL.D. Obstetrice and Gynecology—WM. YOUNG, M.D. Ophthalmology—G. P. JORDAN, M.B., M.R.C.S. Pathology and Morbid Anatomy—G. P. JORDAN,

M.B., M.R.C.S. Physics-Rev. JOHN CHALMERS, M.A., LL.D. Principles and Practice JAMES CANTLIE, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S. Pathological and Special-G. P. JORDAN, M.B., M.B.C.S. Military-Officers, Army Medical \*On obtaining permission of the Local

FEEs for the Full Course—200 dollars, payble in one sum, at the beginning of the first WHISKY SCOTCH, in Ordinary bottles. Winter Session. When paid in two sums, Fees are charged at the rate of 220 dollars. When paid in four sums. Fees are charged at the rate Two Belilios Scholarships, value 60 dollars a-

year each, to be held for two years, are bestowed annually upon Students of the College, studying Clinical Surgery, Medicine and Obstetrics are taught daily in the Wards of the Alice Memorial Hospital. The average attendance of Patients at the Alice Memorial Hospital amounts to about 80.000 annually. Special arrangements have been made with the Principal Medical Officer of the Army

Chinese for Medical Military Duty.

For further information, apply to JAMES CANTLIE, Secretary to the College. THE CELEBRATED 66 TOHN JAMESON WHISKEY

Realizes the Highest Price in the TRISH WHISKEY MARKET. Manufactured only by JOHN JAMESON & SON, BOW STREET DISTILLERY, DUBLIN, DISTILLEBY.

Can be obtained in bulk or bottle by all Dealers (one, two, or three Stars) from their Sold Export Bottling Agents:-CHARLES DAY & Co., 17 WATER LANE. LONDON.

will carry on the Business in their own name at 6 & 8. Peel Street and Wellington Street. Hongkong, 1st September, 1887.

MESSES STRINGER & Co. having This Day purchased the STOCK-IN-TRADE of SHAIKALLY FAZULALLY, MILLINER, DRAPER. &c., of 6 & 8, Peel Street and Wellington Street, beg to intimate their intention of removing the whole of their present 5 .- Recital. "Queen Mab" Stock from 117, Queen's Road, to the above mentioned Premises, where they intend in future to carry on Business. Hougkong, 1st September, 1887.

WE have authorized Mr. A. MACCLY-MONT to SIGN the Name of our Firm per Procuration from this date. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, 1st September, 1887.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO. GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION-No. 64.

NOTICE. TO SHIP MASTERS, SHIPPING AGENTS, &c.

HEREAS it has been brought to the 6.—Song, "The Song of VV notice of the Government of British NORTH BORNED that Chinese who are desirous of emigrating to British North Borneo find a difficulty in doing so owing to their want of

It is hereby made known that a commission of not more than ONE DOLLAR for each able bodied adult Chinaman will be paid to whoseever the covenants in the Crown Lease of the may chiefly assist in procuring passages for Immigrants to British North Borneo, on a printed order from the Captain addressed to the Government Agents in Hongkong who are hereby authorised to pay such orders. By the Governor's Command, L. B. VON DONOP.

> Government Secretary. Sandakan, 6th August, 1887. The PRINTED ORDERS referred to the above Notification can be obtaine GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Government Agents. Hongkong, 15th September, 1887. 1775 HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

ONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETare requested to send in a Statement of I ING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Business contributed during the Half-year above Company will be held at the Office of ended 30th June, 1887, on or before the 30th the undersigned, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), THE Company's Steamship instant, on which date the Accounts will be the 24th instant, at Noon, for the purpose of By Order of the Board of Directors, D. GILLIES,

Hongkong, 16th September, 1887. OMINION ORGAN & PIANO Co.

Manufacturers of Cabinet. Combination. Chapel and Pedal ORGANS. and Square and Upright PIANOS:

Sole right to use Foloy's Automatic PEDAL COVER, for the whole Continent of EUROPE This device absolutely closes the Organ, rendering it proof against Mice, Insects, Dust, &c. BRANCH OFFICES:— Manchester, England,

LONDON.

Hamburg, Germany ADELAIDE, AUSTRALIA STONEY, Melbourne, . CHRIST-CHURCH, NEW ZEALAND. DOMINION ORGAN & PIANO Co.,

HOWMANVILLE. ONTABIO, CANADA. Send for catalogues. BEST FIRE CRACKERS and all kinds of FIRE WORKS MAN SHUN WING'S

CHEFOO PONGEE SILK WHOLESALE. FUNG TANG, Solo Agent, 42, BONHAM STRAND, Hongkong. UTLER PALMER & Established in 1815. OF LONDON, BORDEAUX, CALOUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, LAHORE, KURRACHEE, &c.

Are represented in China by Messis Jardine, Matheson & Co. Stemssen & Co..... LANE, CHAWFORD & Co. & by .......... H. E. REYNELL & Co. in Japan ......\* these well-known Shippers

COGNAC-The popular "4 Star" quality and COGNAC-The well-known "2 Star" quality. WHISKY SCOTCH, in Heart Shaped bottles, a speciality. The "Glenlivet" Whisky in round bottles.

SPIRITS.

The "Square bottle" Whisky of Napier John-The Celebrated " CARLTON"—11 years old. WHISKY IRISH, the best selected, very fine. N.B.—All the above Spirits are of excellent quality, and are recommended WINES. For Invalids use, PORT & SHERRY-Very

MILLA. & PALE DRY SHERRY, distinguished by Blue, Black, and White Seals. Charming Wines. Suit all tastes. ARET, viz., Mouton, Larose, St. Estephe. Medoe in Quarts & Pints. Need no recommendation. For Prices apply to either of the above Firms marked \*

TIMBER.

Superior and reliable. AMOROSO, MANZA-

FIRE Undersigned, Agents for Mesers. E.E. ABRAHAMSON & Co., Sandakan, British North Borneo, are now prepared to submit for inspection Samples of hard and soft TIMBERS suitable for Wharves, Building and General purposes. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1886. MONEY. TITO BE LENT. on FIRST MORTGAGE a of Property in the City of Victoria, the sum of For further Particulars apply by letter to

Hongkong, 19th August, 1887.

Signor CATTANEO:
2.—Recital, "Virginia".....MACAULAY.
Mr. PLANTAGENET LETTLE WOOD. 3.-Ballad, "If".....PINSUTI. Mr. R. WITHERS.

'" Sconès that ) 4.—Ballad, are brightest" > WALLACE. (Maritana) Mrs. R. FRASER-SMITH. (Remeo and Juliet) ... SHAKESPEARE. Mr. PLANTAGENET LITTLEWOOD.

6.—Song, "Golden Land"... MATTEL. Mr. S. GOWER. 7.—Duet. "The Fisherman"...GABUSSI. Mrs. FRASER-SMITH & Mr. C. H. GRACE INTERVAL. PART II.

..........Don Sebastiano. —Fantasia ...... Signor CATTANEO. 2.—Recital, " How Jane Conquest rang the Bell"... JAS MILNE. Mr. PLANTAGENET LITTLEWOOD. 

Miss STOPANI. 4.—Song, "Queen of the Earth" ... PINSUTI. Mr. STEWART-LOCKHART. ---Recital, "The Ladies"...MARK TWAIN. Mr. PLANTAGENET LITTLEWOOD. Love's Sentinel"..... MATTEL. Mr. C. H. GRACE.

.—Duot. "O wert thou in the cauld blast".....MENDELSSOHN. knowledge of the date of departure of ships and Mrs. FRASER-SMITH & Miss STOPANI. "NATIONAL ANTHEM." Performance to commence at 9 o'clock.

> Admission..... TWO DOLLARS. Tickets may be obtained at Messrs. KELL WALSH, Limited. Hongkong, 22nd September, 1887. THE HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB. NIKE ANNUAL MEETING for the purpose of receiving the Committee's Report for the past Season, and of passing the Accounts, / THE Company's Steamship and electing the Committee and Officers for the coming Season, will be held at the PAVILION, TO-DAY (FRIDAY), the 23rd September, at

5.15 P.M. sharp. ERNEST J. COXON. Acting Hon. Secretary. Hougkong, 23rd September, 1887. DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

LIMITED. receiving the Report of the General Managers, The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company Noon. will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 24th

September, both days inclusive. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 14th September, 1887. THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA

SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. THE SECOND ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office No. 4, Club Chambers, on THURS-DAY, the 29th September, 1887, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Account, and for the election of Directors and

 ${f Auditors}.$ A. O'D. GOURDIN. Secretary. Hongkong, 19th September, 1887.

NOTICE. HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY'S

JUBILEE. T having been decided to CELEBRATE HER MAJESTY'S JUBILEE ON WEDNES. DAY and THURSDAY, the 9th and 10th November, all Members of the Community are invited to Co-operate with the Jubileo Committee by illuminating their Offices and private Residences.

J. H. STEWART-LOCKHART, Hon. Sec. Hongkong, 16th September, 1887. ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION

IN LIQUIDATION. PAYMENT OF 5th DIVIDEND. FIFTH DIVIDEND of 61 per Cent. on A all CLAIMS against the Hongkong

cery will be paid on and after MONDAY Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on NEXT, the 29th August, at the Offices of the application. NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED. The 5th Dividend is payable on all Claims on embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan which previous Dividends have been paid. CREDITORS are requested to apply to the a discount of 10 % from Return Fare. This Bank for their Dividends and to produce the allowance does not apply to through fares from letter they hold from the Official Liquidator, China and Japan to Europe. admitting their Claims in order that the payment of the 5th Dividend may be endorsed thereon.

E. W. RUTTER, Agent for the Official Liquidator Oriental Bank Corporation: 2, Queen's Road. 24th August, 1887. TPHE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONI

COMPANY, LIMITED.

4. Club Chambees, Hongkong. The TELEPHONE EXCHANGE is now in working order. Subscription, \$80 per Annum. Electrical Material on sale, or hire. Electric Brlls fitted and maintained.

HAROLD DOWSON, Agent. Hongkong, 26th August, 1887.

Estimates free for all kinds of Electrical work

Agents for Electric Lighting.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR SWATOW. THE British Steamer

'PAKSHAN,' Captain James Young, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 25th inst. at Eight A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to HOP HING HONG,

Hongkong, 21st September, 1887.

| Piece LASTINGS. WHITE SHIRTINGS S Pieces GREY SHIRTINGS. T-CLOTH 32 by 24. 10 MUSLIN.

1 .. FOREIGN TOWELS. 100 Packages LAMA BRAID. 76 Boxes WOOLLEN THREAD. 146 Packets MATCHES TERMS.—Cash on delivery. A STEAM LAUNCH will leave for the HULK

"DAFILA." John Watt, Master, will be despatched for

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1837. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY. HANKOW, and Ports on the YANGTSZE.) WHE Company's Steamship

"ORESTES," Captain Hutchison, will be despatched as above For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 23rd September, 1887. GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

RABAYA VIA SAIGON AND - -SINGAPORE. " BORNEO."

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong, 22nd September, 1887. DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

"THALES,"

above Ports TO-MORROW, the 24th inst., at For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1887. INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN. THE Company's Steamship

"LEESANG," Captain Sawer, will be despatched as above FO-MORROW, the 24th inst., at FOUR P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 22nd September, 1887.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT

United States and Europe. in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to England. France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines

To San Francisco and return, 350.00 available for 6 months To Liverpool To other European points at proportionate Branch of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers Subjoined are some of the items consigned by that have been approved by the Court of Chan- of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the

> will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo

C. D. HARMAN Agent. Hougkong, 23rd September, 1887. TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO

HIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 27th inst., for shipment per steamer "GLAUCUS," BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 22nd September, 1887.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "ORESTES are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 23rd inst. Goods undelivered after the 1st October,

will be subject to Rent. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 22nd September, 1887.

T-CLOTH 32 by 14. SPANISH STRIPES.

20 Doz. COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS.

at ELEVAN O'CLOCK.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers. Hongkong, 23rd September, 1887. FOR HOIHOW AND PARHOL. TIHE British Steamer

the above Ports TO-DAY, the 23rd inst., at THREE P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to BAN HO & Co.,

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for Ningpo, Chefoo, Newchwang, Tientsin,

O-MORROW, the 24th inst., at DAYLIGHT, NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVI FOR BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND SOU-

Captain Wilkens, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 24th inst., at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to

LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAIWANFOO.

together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th Captain Hunter, will be despatched for the

U. S. MAIL LINE.

YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO. TETHE U.S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF I NEW YORK," will be despatched for San Francisco, vià Yokohama, on TUES-DAY, the 11th October, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan the Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities, of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports

of Steamers. First-class Fares granted as follows:— To San Francisco ......\$200.00

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-(or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing, Parcel Packages

destined to points beyond San Francisco 162 in the United States should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company. No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

> EX O. S.S. CO.'S S.S. " ORESTES." FROM LIVERPOOL.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date, and is again much increased in bulk.

S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED, OUR NEW SEASON'S

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE

SEEDS

ARE NOW READY FOR DELIVERY. VEGETABLE PARCEL price \$7.50. FLOWER PARCELS \$10 & \$5. FLORISTS' SEEDS SPÉCIAL IN SEPARATE NAMED VARIETIES.

CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Hongkong, 19th September, 1887.

On the 16th September, at the Gas Works, West Point, the wife of Mr. F. W Cross. of a son. [1796] On the 22nd September, at 23, Caine-road, Hong. kong, the wife of Mr. James Mooney, of a son. [1837] MARRIAGE.

At the United States Consulate, Shanghai, on the 10th September, 1887, by the Roy. Young J. Allen; D.D., LL.D., R. R. TURKINGTON, of San Francisco, Cal., to FANNIE BEMIS, of Salt Lake, Utah. DEATH.

At 3. Miller-road, Shanghai, on the 11th September, 1887, MARY, the beloved wife of James Shearer, aged 25 years.

Honords September 23rd, 1-57. Hougkone, in connection with the Alice Memorial Hospital, is an event which will be

than the spectacle of the vast amount of moorings in the upper reach. suffering amongst the Chinese arising from bodily ailments which would readily disappear under proper treatment or at which, allowed to go on, or perhaps aggrathe patient's life a burden to himself and his a good house will be secured. friends. The field for the unitigation of this suffering is wide, but the labourers are indeed few. All honour, then, to the proout hope of any material reward for their ! them thoroughly with every branch of knowledge necessary for the exercise of the healget the earlier workers in the field, the

pioneers of foreign medicine in China Most of the missionary hospitals have included a smack, but it was under great provocation. amongst their work the training of Chinese Both cases were dismissed. sindents so far as the time and means at their disposal have permitted them. Then came Dr. WYKEHAM MYERS, of the Division Manson Memori | clospital, Takow, who steamer specially adapted for the trade, and to slaborated a well thought out scheme tion to students, but to obtain for them a re- steamer, and regular trains are to run in conneccognised status. For this purpose lie secured the assistance of his fellow professionals at Hongkong and Shanghai to act as examining boards and certify to the preficiency of the CHANG and to secure the assistance of that graduates of his school a recognised literary rank in China. Li bas, it is said, entered most warmly into the scheme and has pro-Northern contemporary says it will, un-

spaculation we are not aware, but there can Dr. Myrrs would be able to secure the assistance of most or all of the men bers if the faculty, as in the case of the Hongkong school, each to act as professor of a particular branch. With all respect to D of professors each dealing with a brane; it seems to the down, there can be little doubt that it, will abine tely, be removed to Sanghar, where we wont it will develop int a large and flourist is a los i ution. Thus with two thin oughly organised a edical schools, ove in the commercial metropolis of

Chincand tre other in this colory, foreign medicine cannot fail te make its was l amongst the Chinese, and, as there seems to be a disposition on the partitof the authorities at Politics to enlarge somewhat their wiew of aducation, to recognise brane) ches of study by Certa ignored in Come, and to send execually selected men on a four of foreign travel for the purpose of expanding all this is going on, we say, it hasy cenar, to pass that a edicate will be recognised anthoritatively in China as a learned profession sooner than we expect. The present posttion of the doctor in China is well summed up by the North China Herald :- " In a coun-Middle Ages, where the qualifications for the it would be hard to quarrel. But it is wise to profession are audacity and an appearance of wait as well as to labour."

profundity, with some jargon about the cold chly natural that they should be destined the plants intends giving the whole of pised, and should have no place in the Liszt's "Gondoliers," a selection from which he here was no moon at that time and it was very pised, and should have no place in the listed with such application from which he have no place in the listed with such application from which he have no place in the listed with such application from which he have no place in the listed with such application from which he have no place in the listed with application from which he have no place in the listed with application from which he have no place in the listed with application from which he have no place in the listed with application from which he have no place in the listed with application from which he listed with application from the listed with a place in t literary bierarchy." All this has to be al. last portion of Wednesday's programme. tered. I may he, notwithstanding the good intentique of Lr, that the new school of doctors will slowly have to light their way, look- in Eandakan Bay and the neighbourhood is so did I. We repeated this three times.

ed down on with coldness and contempt by rapidly progressing, and many places, thought steersman's name is Wong Hing. The the educated classes of their native land, or gether. Gold seeking, so for, has been the received the attention of the steers of their native land, or gether. Gold seeking, so for, has been the received the attention of the steers of the steers of the steers of their native land, or gether. Gold seeking, so for, has been the received to where the attention of the steers of the it may be that they will very speedily be verse of brilliantly successful, but yet enough we began to burn the paper the steamer was officially recognised and received into favour has been found to lead to the belief that if the about 1,100 feet from us. By the time we have about 1,100 feet from us. by the authorities. But, whether favoured in good thing. Six Europeans, including a reby the authorities at the outset or not, presentative of the British Bornes Gold Min- four opium lamps on the stern. We had also a that foreign medicine will atendily ninks its ing Company, are now away exploring up to light at the head of the foremast, a height of that foreign medicine will alreadily make its mig company, are non away exploring up to about twenty feet. When the steamer came wards the sources of the Segama, so the best about twenty feet. When the steamer came wards in China there can be no doubt, or the worst will soon be known. The Plant-down on us the light was burning as usual, a property of the worst will soon be known. and the names of the founders of the ing Company is going on vigorously with its When the Powen bore down on us the passen-Hongkong College of Medicine as well as operations and is contemplating going in rather gers called out "Save life." (The witness then that of Dr. WYKERAM MYERS will be held also, which has had such a rise in price lately, trating by means of blocks the positions of both in affectimate reverence by future genera. wil probably soon be receiving more attention vessels when the collision occurred.) When the tions of Chinese physicians and surgeons. It would, however, be an unmistakable advantage if it were known that the students on graduating would be entitled to Chineso literary rank, as this fact would commend the profession to the higher classes, and youths of superior education or connec tions might perhaps be secured than would otherwise be the case. The Hongkong youd Chinese jurisdiction, but the graduates time. So far, however, no European has shot the damage done to my junk. The junk was

just as foreign diplomas are recognised in and applications for land all over the Torritory

are rapidly pouring in.

European countries. The wreck of the China Navigation Co.'s steamer Tientsin was submitted to auction at Amoy on the 14th inst. by Mr. Moalle, when it fetched \$1,010. It was bought by a Chinaman.

The Agent informs us that the Pacific Mail steamer City of New York, with mails, &c., from ran Francisco to the 1st instant, has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave that port on Saturday, the 4th instant, for Hongkong.

The remains of the late Mr. Hoo Ah Yip Whampon, were to be put on board the O. S. S. Co. a steamer Orestes at Singapore on the 16th instant, for conveyance to China. They will be buried in the family tomb at Whampon.

The case in which Un Ashing and twelve others charged with being members of the I riad Society were committed for trial at the Supreme Court has, we understand, been referred back by of a gong of moonlighters in an attack upon a THE establishment of a medical school in the Attorney General for disposal at the Magis- farmstead in County Clars. During the en-

The Shanghai Courier of the 17th inst says: bailed, with extreme gratification by every The Nockar, which has been ashore on the Middle Ground since the day before yesterday, floatfriend of humanity. We can conceive of ed off, with the assistance of some tugs and a nothing more painful to the feeling heart good tide last night; the vessel is now at her

We would remind our readers of the enter tainment to be given this evening at the St. Audrew's Hall as a complimentary benefit ten: illegality which Englishmen would never stand. dered to Mr. Plantagenet Littlewood by we'll be susceptible to mitigation, but known lady and gentlemen amateurs of this colony. An attractive programme has been arranged, and considering the popularity of the vated by the use of quick nostrums, make amateurs and Signor Cattaneo, we have no doubt

The Chinawoman Moh Ayuk, who ws charged with receiving stolen goods in connection with the burglary at Teim Tsa-tsni, was again brought before the Police Court yesterfessional gentlemen of Hongkong, who, with day. She stated in defence that the Police must have brought the articles in question with them and placed them in her hat; she never exertions, have undertaken to train up lat had them before. She was, however, committed bourers to work in this vist field, to equip for trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

The case in which the chief officer of the ing art, and to train them in the delicate steamer Geeling was charged with assaulting a tallyman and fire g his revolver at another man operations of surgery. Nor, while admiring whilst in the water was concluded at the Police this newly launched scheme, would be for- Court yesterday. It was proved that the accused did not fire at the man, but was only discharging his weavon. As to the charge of assault it was admitted that he did give the Chinaman BEFORE MR. A. J. LEACH, ACTING PUISNE I took a light and went to that part of the deck

A contract has, we learn from the Penang Gazette, been signed by the Perak Resident and Messre, Huttenbach, Liebert & Co. for a mail service between Penang and Port Weld. A meet the requirements of the contract, is now being built by Messrs. Scott & Co., of Greenock. by which he was not only to impart instruc- The steamer is to have the status of a mail

in the attempt to float the Ulysses, but a por- Tsam Chan for Hongkong, about 3 p.m. having starboard side, amidships, causing us to swing tion has been preserved undamaged. The on board cargo and a number of passengers. round. The water tanks on the starboard side steamer ineffectual proceeded on her voyage.

The prospectus of the China Ginger Manofacturing Company, Limited, has been issued, first saw it about 1,100 fest away as near as they At this point the case was adjourned till Monmised to obtain the desired literary rank for The capital is to consist of \$20,000 in 400 shares of \$50 each, one half payable on allot- coming towards them ordered immediately joss the young men. For the present Dr. Myers's ment, and the rest when required. The Com- paper to be burnt. Some small opium lamps school is to be continued in Formosa, but a pany has been formed to manufacture from fresh were also brought from below and placed on China ginger, under a patent held by Mr. J. the deck. In addition to these there was a Grant Smith, the products of ginger in their light at the masthead. The steamer bore down doubtedly, as it grows be removed to Shang- various forms which have hitherto been made upon the junk and the passengers began to hai, where the opportunities of study are so from dried ginger root. By the process of exmuch more perfect, and where it may be traction from fresh roots, it is claimed that the resins and oils are procured in large quantity them, struck the junk and swang her round. A come a branch of the Admiralty establish and better quality than from roots shipped in a quantity of cargo which was placed on the upper | PREVENTING THE REMOVAL OF A DEAD BODY ment which will before long be located dry state. Capital premises well adapted for the deck of the junk was thrown into the sea by the Rabi Solman, trimmer, and Rabi Almas, firethere. Whether our contemporary is speak. Colony by the Company and samples of the collision. The passengers on board the man, both of the steamer B indist, were suming from knowledge or merely indulging in products they can manufacture have been sub- to Canton. Six men only were left on board him by not allowing him to remove a dead body mitted to an analytical chemist, who has report- the junk which continued its course, as well as it from on board that steamer. ed most favourably on their flavour, pungency, was able, to Hongkong.

of Russia, and at the same time very determined are. Holmes said when the junk started there fered and refused to allow him to remove it, it would seem impossible for them to seeme a to retain their authority over Chinese Turkestan, was a sorith-west wind, but when the collision threatening him with death if he ventured to re- higher rate. If the Legislative Council were so lately restored by the suppression of the occurred the wind had dropped completely. The move it. The body was that of one of prepared to regulate rentals as well as cubical dession of Kuldja to them by Russia, is proved mer was approaching he saw two lights, a red Eventually the doctor gave a certificate that he in it, but somehow this has been omitted from can give such officient tuition in every by the number of troops they still maintain one and a green one, but he was unable to state had no reason to think that the death had oc- the Health Bill. Why should a Chinese who is department seen be given by there. In the Peking Gazette of the 80th ult., which he saw first. estan, reports the number of troops under his a very simply one. On the 28th June at 6 pm. which he makes " space day. If D. Myers's command during the last half of the year 1886. the P. wan left Hongkong for Canton. She school makes good its fearing, therefore, as As previously reported, during the first half of was going up the river with a shood tide and a memorialist's orders, including those commanded Brothers" she dropped unchor remaining there out a licence at No. 43. Cochrane street. There mortars, five companies of cavalry, and the men river past Chung San Wan Head, going seven | ties of 850 each. employed on the road stations. The numbers or eight knots per hour, the flood tide making of mortars, making a total of '9,883 officers and this junk was seen about three-points on the port | fire. men, besides 100 supernumerary officers belong- bow of the Powan. The junk was then steering

discussing the question what is to be done with about 120 or 150 yards of the junk, the second being in possession of two taels of prepared and four ported by the Chinese coolies. It seems, however, the boys in Protestent Chinese families, mate of the Powan, who was in charge of the taels of raw opinin without a certificate from the that we are to make amends for compelling our writes:—"Protestant missionaries would do well vessel, gave orders to port the helm and give opium Farmer. He was fined \$50, with the alto take a leaf out of the book of their Roman the vessel a little more room. While this was ternative of four weeks hard labour. Catholic fellow-workers and devote a larger being done or immediately afterwards the junk ation and maintenance of industrial schools. Not athwart the bows of the Powers. The helm of mati, was brought up, on remand, on a charge of added to our statute book, the breaches of which, portion of their time and energy to the form- was noticed to alter her course and to be coming their notids and acquire printing intermediate as sweet boy is fitted to become a prescher, but few the steamer was put hard a port and kept there, receiving stolen goods, knowing them to have if taken notice of at all, may necessitate the em-Experience is on the side of the schools. They The junk, however, came on and ran into the . The evidence of P.S. Mackey was to the effect The Surveyor-General is thoroughly well in are unable to acquire some sort of bandicraft. the whistle was blown, and the engines stopped. been stolen. have been proved a success both at home and in steamer. She was heading almost in the same that the prisoner lived in a hut which was a formed upon all mechanical and constructive China. The results are slow, but they are sure. direction as the Powan, her starboard side strik. small shed covered with palm leaves. It con- matters; knows well the power of resistance of In this city the watch and clock trade is largely ing the port bow of the Powan under the guard. sisted of only one room. The prisoner was cook. material of all kinds. It cannot be supposed in the hands of Reman Catholic converts. There The following evidence for the plaintiff was ing rice in the front part of the room when wit therefore that he made a mistake in answering. is said to be at least one village near Peking the | then taken :--Catholic. The religion, in fact, has tak n root, the On Tak Lee junk. I remember the 28th showed no surprise nor said anything. inhabitants of which are almost entirely Roman and in unity the converts find their strongth. June. I was at Tsam Chau in the Sun On disthe doctors are the merest empiries not even Our own missionsries show a natural impatience trict on that date. Tsam Chau is near Namtau. make her defence. She said that it was a false men were under a tree." Hon. A. P. MacEwen on a level with the barber-chivurgeons of the for increasing statistic, to which industrial My junk is a two-masted one of more than a charge. The Police brought the things with quoted a passage from Parkes to the effect that schools might at first offer a check, with which thousand picula capacity. I carry goods and them to her house. She never had them before, there was little or no ventilation through the

Herr Köhler will give his last recital, prior, on board a large quantity of goods and over a to his leaving the colony, in a few days, when a handred passengers. There was a south-west principle and the hot principle, it is first-rate programme is promised. Among other wind as we left the port. The wind was against

A North Borneo correspondent writes to the steamer. I called out to the steersman "Set Singapore Free Press as follows:-Roadmaking light to some joss paper." He lighted some and affairs that ruled till quite lately. Elephant sell my daughter in order to obtain the neceshunting is getting to be quite a favourite pas- sary money. It cost over sixty tasks to repair one, but a native, a Buludupy, l'orrid by name, under repair for ten days. There are altogether

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."] LONDON, 20th September. ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The Times publishes an article to the effect that England and France have agreed to a Commission, the object being to make the Consuls responsible for the neutrality of the Suez Canal.

FROM SINGAPORE PAPERS IRISH MOONLIGHTERS AND THE POLICE.

LONDON, 13th September. An ambuscade of Police captured eight men counter au Inspector was killed, and others of the force wounded.

IRISH AFFAIRS IN PARLIAMENT. London, 13th September. In the House of Commons last night, Sir William Harcourt vehemently attacked the meetings in Ireland, pronouncing it a flagres +

Mr. Gladstone concurred. "Mr. Balfour retorted that when Earl Spencer was Viceroy numberless meetings were stopped, and, to adhere more strictly to the point, the present Government will persist in firmly

upholding the law. LONDON, 14th September. Mr. Dillon demanded lenient treatment Irish political prisoners. Mr. Balfour declined to draw any distinction between the inciters to crime and the actual perpetrators.

Mr. Parnell bitterly denounced the barbarity of this decision, and declared the Government auswerable if the Irish people retaliated.

> SUPREME COURT. 22nd. September. IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

Wong Afuk v. Hongkong, Canton, and

his junk on the 29th June. I for the defendant.

onlightened statesman in obtaining for the Orestes finding all efforts to float the stranded Shortly after midnight they reached Lange Katal were damaged, and all the cargo on deck was Point when the wind dropped and they were un- thrown overboard by the force of the collision. steamer approaching, which was at the time they struck us. could judge. The plaintiff seeing the junk day at 2 p.m.

quite helpless. The steamer came right down on

ing to battalions or companies and 8,219, camp a course exactly parallel to the Powen, port to be took it after the fire, from the rains. port, and had she been kept in that course the Powan must have cleared her. The junk

passengers. On the 28th June I started from His Worship committed the case for trial at canvas of tents." It is unnecessary to refer to the Team Chau at 8.30 p.m. for Hongkong. I had the Supreme Court,

making no way. I heard a sound and saw a light, and the steersman said it was that of a

as the soil and climate are both so admirably steamer struck my junk all the goods on deck adapted for it. A branch of the Planting and were thrown into the water. The passengers Trading Company is to be especially devoted to cambed on to the Powan by the port-holes. Six sawmill purposes. The Saw Mill itself will pro- men only and two women who were injured rebably be passing through Singapore on its way mained on the junk. All the woodwork above here about the middleof October, under charge of the deck on the left-hand side was carried away. Mr. Boulthee, late of Johore: Our new Governor. After the steamer struck us we swung round on the Hon. W. M. Crocker, is rapidly gaining all the port side. The cargo lost consisted chiefly hearts, native and Chinese, as well as Europeans. of pigs, poultry, and pea-nut oil. The cargo was His energy, bestowed upon the right objects. not my own property, and I have had to make gains him great praise, and is putting a fresh good the loss. I produce receipts for money paid complexion upon the somewhat dull state of for loss of cargo. I was obliged to go home and

> takes three days. The lowest money I ever make on a voyage is \$40 or \$50. Sometimes I make \$200 on one voyage. I make \$800 or \$900 dollars per month. During the time the junk was being repaired I had to provide food for my employé and pay them wages. After the collision had taken place I came on to Hongkong and arrived here about 3 a.m. On the 30th June several persons from the Powan came to examine my bost. One of them spoke Chinese. He asked me how much money it would require to repair

my boat. 1 suid \$120. Cross examined by Mr. Wilson-I had the lamp at the foremast lighted about 7 p.m. M. fok, lighted it. I saw him light it on the date in question. The lamp holds about six Chinese ounces of oil. After it has been lighted and hauled up to the masthead it is not touched till daylight, when it is taken down. About half past twelve the wind dropped and we became almost stationary. We had been there about half an hour before we saw the steamer. When our vessel stopped we were heading south-east. We remained in that position until the collision took place. My junk is about fifty feet in length. Lam Atung, the man who was on watch, was asleep while the junk was stationary The steersman was the first person on board to see the steamer. He directed my attention to it. I saw it on the starboard bow. It was about 1.100 feet off. I could see the lights. I saw the green light first. I may have seen both lights at once. I make frequent vovages in my action of the Government in stopping public junk and I often meet steamers. They carry red, green, and white lights, but I do not know

I am licensed to carry one hundred and fifty pasriver for some distance and anchored. I have heard since that the Powan sent a boat after us. but I did not see any thing of that at the time. The steamer struck us with great force at right angles. It caused a great hole in the side of the junk. All the damage that was done was above told him the junk was damaged and that some of damage done. Some of the cargo, that was

their loss good although the accident was not through its several stages against the protest of his fault. Re-examined by Mr. Holmes-Immediately after the steamer loft us. There was a little wind at the time, and although we were unable to yaloa, with the help of two pars we went some little distance and then anchored. By his Lordship-I did not see the pigs and ther cargo go overboard, but after the collision

Wong Ahing said-I am sterreman employed hundred. I believe, moreover, that several of the ed since the beginning of this year. On 28th with the opposition had they considered themon the On Tak Lee junk. I have been employ-This was an action brought by plaintiff to June the junk was at Tsam Chan. We left there selves justified in exercising their own private recover \$970 for damage sustained by the at 3.30 p.m. for Hongkong. We had cargo and judgment. H. E. General Cameron was most collision of the defendant's steamer Powan with passengers on board. When we started the wind magnanimous in his efforts to encourage some was from the South-west. \*When we got to Bir. Holmes appeared for the plaintiff and Lam Kat Point we met the Powan. I was steer-Mr. Wilson (of Messrs. Wotton and Deacon's), ing from the time we started till we arrived at Lam Kat Point. We got there about 12.30 a.m. Mr. Holmes said the suit was brought by At that time the wind had dropped and it of certain cargo and for damage done in con- wards us. I saw a green light first. It was other day, if we vote always as it were in two Canton Insurance Office, Limited—\$70 per tion with her between Port Weld and Thaipeng. the plaintiff to recover \$970.36 for the loss was flood tide. I noticed the Powan coming tosequence of the Powan colliding with plaintiff's 1 100 feet from us. I called out to the master parties; if the unofficial members vote just as rived here yesterday, was the vos el which went to the sesistance of the Company's steamer Was coming up. We much together as the members of the Govern- Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—

| Sequence of the Company's steamer | Security the assistance of the Company's steamer Ulysses, value of goods lost and for the cost of repairing both set light to some joss paper. We had a ment do, why, it makes it very necessary there wrecked on a reef at Kubabl in the Gulf of Suez | the junk after the damage, and the remaining | light at the head of the foremast. The passencandidates. This in itself was a great step about the middle of last month. She spent five \$300 was charged for loss sustained by being gers brought up four opinm lamps. When the in advance. But Dr. Myers was not con. days by the stranded vessel without effecting unable to use the junk for ten days while she was steamer bore down on us we put down two oars much good, though she took five steam undergoing repairs. The facts of the case were and tried to get out of the way. When the tent to rest there. He went to Tientsin to pumps with her to endeavour to pump her dry. shortly these. The plaintiff was the owner of steamer struck us our passengers clambered up lay his scheme before the Vicercy Li Hong- A large part of the cargo had to be jettisoned the On Tak Lee junk. On 28th June he left on to the steamer. The steamer struck us on the

22nd September.

BEFORE MR. H. E. WODEHOUSE.

LOOTING AT THE FIRE. Sentenced to fourteen days' hard labour.

OPIUM CASE. THE TRIM TRA-TRUI BURGLARY.

Wong Afuk, plaintiff, stated. I am master of witness found the goods in question the prisoner, reported by you, "But the canvas of which

BEFORE MR. N. G. MITCHELL-INNES. CHARGE OF ASSAULT. The chief officer of the steamer Gestong was brought up, on remand, charged with assaulting Tam Tin Mun, tallyman, and also with shooting at Cheung Kan, with intent to do him grievous

Mr. Eweng appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Hastings (from the office of Messrs. Wotton and Deacen) for the defence.

to extract three cartridges which had stuck in | ing the benefit which would have resulted from and walked forward, and when he got as for as the Tramway at the beginning of the Bowen the funnel, looking aft. he saw a junk's mast Road. This would have been only sacrificing chafing the foremost boat. He ran up and saw a one-and possibly one that we could well spare Chinaman on the top of the cabin port. Another |-for the good of the many. It is a long time him to come up but he would not come. Wit Bowen Road is also becoming the fashionable ness then heard two reports from a revolver. He evening promonade, and is much frequented by then heard the third one after the Chinaman drop- amahs with children. The season of strong winds ped into the water. The shots did not come ) is upon us, indeed nearly over, and yet nothing within his view while he was looking at the wa- has been done. The surprising thing is that no ter where the man fell in. He would swear that one has been killed before now, for that point of they did not full anywhere near him.

charge the defendant freely admitted that he did his footing in some of the gusts we have at this strike the complainant, but he submitted that it time of the year. Not only does the want of a wall was done under great provocation, and that as a or railing make it very dangerous for chairs and matter of fact the complainant had himself com- foot passengers, but many ladies and some men mitted the first assault on the defendant. With are so liable to giddiness that they cross in fear regard to the second charge, however, that was | and trembling. We are not all as cool-headed as a much more serious matter, and he said with- the Surveyor-General. At all times it is very out hesitation that a more baseless and unfound. queste for children in its present unprotected ed charge was never brought before a Magis- state. The surprising thing is that two months trate. He then proceeded to comment upon the or more ago a beginning was made in putting be recognised in China as on the same footing, month. Tobacco planting prospects are bright ing myself. I claim damages at the rate of \$30a to dismiss both summoness as it would be a few as the Jose builder. The many months. day whileshe was under repair. Each of my voyages | to dismiss both summonses, as it would be a far as the long bridge. Like many another tion were allowed to rest upon his character.

Mr. Ewens replied for the prosecution. evidence was that the defendant struck the first | been done long age or at least before the typhoon complainant with his open hand. He thought season. It is a long time since a substantial it was done under provocation, however; and wall was built on the first bridge on the Magaunder the circumstances he should dismiss both | zine Gap road where it is not nearly so much THE YAUNATI MAIMING CASE.

Kwok Shap Pat came up on remand. Mr. Caldwell appeared for the presecution and Mr. Dennys for the prisoner. Dr. Yarr, Acting Superintendent of the Civil Hospital, gave some further evidencelas to the no ture of the wounds found on the persons of two of the witnesses for the defence, and the prisoner was committed for trial.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Ve do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.]

THE PUBLIC REALTH BILL. TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS." SIR, -A final attempt will be made to morrow to carry this measure through. The Bill will be brought on for its third reading; and although, under the present unconstitutional formation of the Legislative Council, it is impossible for the unofficial members to outvote the Government, I trust that the gentlemen who represent the community will bear in mind the memorial which was presented on the 23rd June. third of the junk and om the managing partner, and which was printed in your paper on the and seventy of the most prominent and inand went astern of us. We floated down the fluential citizens of this Colony. Its prayer measure which has ever been brought for ward here mig t be postponed until next Session. The usual recess during the summer months would then have afforded an opportunity for its mature consideration; and it was fully believed that before the next Session would she arrived in Hongkong and saw the captain. I be opened we should be in the enjoyment of a cargo had been lost. I did not mention the cost morial, signed more generally than any preceding it in the history of Hongkong has been ON BOMBAY .ntterly ignored. The Bill has been carried the unofficial members—the most unseemly On CALCUTTA. spectacle being exhibited of the unofficial and

representative members of the Council being ntvoted upon every division by mon possessing On tar less knowledge of the practical needs of the people, and not having any proportionate interest in the Colony. I think that the collective fixed interest in Hongkong of the official as compared with the unofficial members of the Legislative Council would be about one to one -official members would frequently have voted Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limitedof the officials to vote with the opposition. Yangtsze Insurance Association-Tis. 114 per "However, just to show you how very anxious I am, when I say we should all work together, as much as possible. I won't make this a Government question, we will vote as we choose. But recollect, gentlemen. what I referred to the In your very excellent article upon this subject fore the unofficial members do unite as one man, their opinion, it being that of five representative

of the 21st instant you say truly, "When theremen each exercising an independent judgment, whereas the officials work as a body, and do not exercise an independent judgment. There are one or two historical cases where an official has able to make any way. They then noticed a The steamer was out of her course when she ventured to do so; the consequences have not

Is it not notorious that even the Government tradesmen in the Colony find it suits their books better to have no opinions upon politics? I fear the general verdict of the public would be Hongkong Gas Company's Shares-\$125 Ref. that the official members and the tradesmen alike

are wise in their generation. It may be thought by some that, after all, a great deal too much discussion has been China Sugar Refining Company, Limited \$148 raised about this Health Bill. Its mischievous effects, however, will not be soon perceived. They may never fully fructify under the present administration; but it is quite possible that these hundred clauses may at some fu-Colony by the Company, and samples of the junk climbed on to the steamer and were taken moned by Inspector Swanston for obstructing ture time, in the hands of overzealous and inexinterests of this colony, and that many may be Complainant stated that on the 23rd August discouraged from holding property in it, and His Lordship said there were one or two points at 9 p.m. a death occurred on board the Brindisi, others, a vast number, upon whom we depend more suitable location for the school. There been taken up; the remainder, 280, are offered in the case be wanted information on. From what anchored at Jardina's wharf, West Point. The for labour, may be driven out of it. The coolie in the case be wanted information on. From what direction was the wind blowing and what lights | doctor refused to give a medical certificate, and he class, which is essential to our existence, canwere seen on the steamer by those on board the | went on board to remove the body, which was lying not pay more rent, and as their wages are in the forecastle. The two defendants inter- the same to-day as they were forty years ago, Ameer of Kashgaria and the reluctant retro- plaintiff had informed him that when the stea- the crew, the brother of the second defendant. capacity for coolies there would be more reason Lin Chin-t'ang, the Governor of Chinese Turk- Mr. Wilson said the case for the defence was Fined \$2 each or fourteen days' hard labour. It night be compelled here to sleep in three Singapore Insurance Company, Limited—\$18 quickly in flames. The Government fire entry concernment for ent rernment has no right and no power to compel Adolf Stemberg, coffee house keeper, was the natives in this matter. The cases of Engthe year the troops, horse and foot, noder the westerly wind. When she reached "The charged with retailing intoxicating I quors with- land and Hongkong are by no means parallel. The Hon. Mr. MacEwen shewed at the last by the General in Chief at Urumtsi, numbered for some time. At 12.30 a.m. the anchor was being no interpreter, the case was remanded to Council meeting that soldiers in the field have 64 battalions and banners, three companies of weighed and she continued her course up the the 24th instant, bail being allowed in two sure- only about thirty-two feet per man in a bell-tent. the tent was lifted the air might be changed. Un Apang was charged with stealing one me- Pray how many tents are lifted between eleven talions, five cavalry corps, and three companies light westerly breeze. After going some distance dicine grinder, value 33. from the scene of the p.m. and four a m.P. Not one in ten, I should sup-Defendant admitted the charge, and said that troops are in the field great sacrifices have to be made, and the same cube could not be given in tents as in barracks. These sacrifices in the one case are compulsory upon our troops, Chung Hong, a shopkeeper, was charged with whereas in the other they are willingly sup-300. Compulsion should always be avoided Moh Ayuk, a married woman residing at Yau- possible, and why create a new offence to be

the amount of porosity of a good piece of Scotch canvas by attempting to breathe through it even when it is not wet. The case would seem to be weak which must be supported by misstatement. -Yours faithfully, Hongkong, 22nd September, 1887.

CAVEAT.

A SAFEGUARD WANTED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS." SIR,-I think you will agree with me in consid-The following further evidence was taken :- ering it a matter of regret that the nearest way Hamilton Gardiner, second officer on board the to "Mountain Lodge" and the Government Geelong, said that the defendant was cleaning | bungalows is not by the Magazine Gap-road, as his revolver in the cabin. He was endeavouring in that case we should most likely be now reapthe barrels the day before. Witness left him an official being blown over the bridge crossing Chinese was beneath another port. He took him to since the authorities were warned of the danbe in the act of stealing. He was hanging on gerous state of this bridge and since then the to a cross bar on the port. The man on the top | road has become much more frequented and is a of the port had a rope in his hand. He gave, it good deal used after dark by those who live near a turn at the stanchion. Witness shouted to the Magazine Gap. The western portion of the

the road catches the wind more than any other Mr. Hastings said with regard to the first and I think the strongest man would fail to keep tainly ought to be done, to put a wall on the His Worship said the only fact proved by the tramway bridge; but if so why could it not have

> needed. If some one is killed would not a claim lie against the Government? Please LET ME KNOW. Hongkong, 22nd September, 1887.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY, 22nd September. EXPORT CARGO. Per German steamer Olympia, sailed en the 16th September:-For Havre-87 cases china numbers of people were crushed and barnt. Up ware, 34 cases human hair, 24 cases lanterns, 23 to the present, one hundred and thirty bodies packages rattan, 12 cases bamboo and copper have been recovered, the victims being chiefly ware, 12 packages sundries, 7 packages black- from the gallery. woodware, and 7 cases bristles. For Havre option Hamburg -236 packages merchandise. For Havre option Hamburg and London-428 pack. ages canes. For Hamburg-156 packages merchandise, 134 cases preserves, 125 packages canes, 49 balos feathers, 41 rolls matting, 27 cases chinaware, 20 cases essential oil, 3 cases China ink, 2 cases cigars, and 1 case bristles. For Hamburg option London-198 packages merchandise. For London-50 cases essential

oil. For Bremen-3 cases cigars. For Rotterdam-5 cases eigars. EXCHANGE. On London.-Bank Bills, on demand ......3/21 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ......3/24 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight .....3/24 Credits, at 4 months' sight ......3/23 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight.....3/27 Bank Bills, on demand ................4.02 Credits, at 4 months' sight ......4.12 NEW YORK. Bank Bills, on demand ...... 772 Telegraphic Transfer ......2231 Bank, on demand ......224 Telegraphic Transfer ......223 Bank, on demand ......224 SHANGHAL. Bank, at sight ......728 SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares-129 ties have concluded that England will remain per cent. premium, ex. buyers. China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares-\$66. per share, ex. div.

North China Insurance—Tls. 270 per share Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—\$225 per On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares-\$77 sian proposals, and promised that any feasible per share, sales and buyers.

Straits Marine Insurance Company, Limitedwe think great deference should be shown to Straits Fire Insurance Company, Limited-\$16 nom., buyers. Hongkong and Whampos Dock Company Shares-73 per cent. prem Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.

Shares—897 per cent. prem. Indo China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares-10 per cent. discount. China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited -30 per cent discount, nominal. Douglas Steamship Company, Limited-\$50 per

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares \$200 per per share, ex, div. Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$55 per share, nominal Hongkong Ice Company's Shares-\$51 per

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited -\$110 per share. Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company Punjom and Sunghio Dua Samantan Mining -- Company, Limited-\$111, sellers. Perak Sugar Cultivation Company-Tls. 18 per

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited-335 per share. Hongkong and Macao Glass Manufacturing Co... Limited-60 per cent. discount. A. S. Watson & Co., Limited-65 per cent.

Limited-47 per cent. prem. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C-8 per cent Chinese Imperial Loan, 1886 E-7 per cent

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER. 21st Beptomber, 19-7, at 1 P.M.

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fdgs	Holingtong Hongkong Amor Foochow Shanghai	29.96	81 84 85 77	94 7% 70 58	65 65	3 3	placion	0.20 \Sigma
i-	Nagazaki	29, <b>V6</b> 29,76	84	67		1.4	Ь	_

there Annam by this time. W. DOBERCK. Hongkong Observatory, 22nd September, 1887. present unknown,

HONGKONG TEMPERATU. (FROM MESSES. PALCONER & Co.'s Recteres. Thermometer-4P.M. (Wet builb)......78 Thormometer-Maximum Thermometer-Minimum (over night) ..............80

METEOROLO	JGICAL	REGIS:	TER.
}	Previous day.	On date at 10 n.m.	On date
larometer Comporature Inmidity Direction of wind Corce of wind Weather	E.S. E.	29.04 84 73 S.E. 3 0.	29,91 82 83 E.S.E. 3 c.p.

1.—Barountus reduced to 32 degrees Fahrouhedniss the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. 2. THEFREATURE in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit. 3.—Humsbirg inpercentage of saturation, the humidity of air extensions with moisture being 100. 4.—Dissection of the Wish to two points.

5.—Force of the Wish according to Beaufart Bools. 6:-STATE OF THE WEATREE, B. blue sky; C. deteched clouds; D. delasling rain; F. fog; G. gloomy; H. hall; L. lightning; O. overcost; P. passing showers; Q. squally; R. rain; S. snow; T. thunder; V. visibility; W. dow (woi).

7 .- Rates in inches, tenthe and hundredthe. W. DOBERCK Hongkong Observatory 22nd September, 188;

NEWS FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 3rd September.

M. Stambuloff, a known Russophobe, has succeeded in forming a Cabinet. LONDON, 5th September. The Nationalist meeting was held yesterday in

a different locality from that notified. Ten thousand persons were present, and Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien delivered defiant speeches, arging the people to resist the Government. The Police and Hussars arriving, the meeting scattered and re-assembled at Ennis, where further speeches were made. The troops following, the crowd finally dispersed. The proceedings.

were on the whole orderly. LONDON, 6th September. Last evening a fire broke out in the theatre at Exeter during the performance of a play. A panic ensued, the exits became blocked, and large

Berlin, 6th September. The Nord Deutsche Gazette states that the reported meeting of the Emperor William and the Czar is simple conjecture. The Emperor of Germany has written to the Governors of Eastern and Western Prussia ex-

pressing his regret that owing to a recent slight fall he will not be able to attend the manouvres at Konigsberg. PARIS, 7th September. The Temps states that M. Waddington, before quitting London on leave of absence, delivered a note to Lord Salisbury agreeing to the English

proposals regarding the Suez Canal, with the exception of some details which require settling. LONDON, 7th September. One hundred and twenty-four corpses have been recovered, but it is believed that many more are

The majority were adults and two thirds were women. CONSTANTINOLLE, 8th September. Prince Ferdinand proceeds to his estates in a Hungary to remain for several weeks during the Sobranje Elections. The Porte has notified Bulgaria that in view

of the collapse of the Ernroth scheme it is ascer-

under the ruins.

taining the further views of Russia, and has despatched a fresh circular to the Powers. PARIS, 10th September. The Journal des Débats states that M. Flourens has made the settlement of the New Hebrides question dependent upon England's agreement with regard to the neutralization of the Suez

The same paper states that no more ironelads are to be laid down in France, as the authorisupreme in this respect.

London, 10th September. Owing to the seizure of a Trinidad ship by Venezuelan officials, the Governor has summoned s man-of-war. The Germans have landed five hundred men at Samoa, deposed the King, and proclaimed his

rival. The British and American Consuls have CONSTANTINOPLE, 12th September. Prince Ferdhand denies any intention of go-

ing to Hungary. Prince Bismarck, replying to a request of the Porte to mediate in Bulgarian affairs, advised the Porte to acquaint the Powers with the Rusplan should have his support.

LONDON, 14th September. Mr. Dillon has demanded that political prisoners shall be treated leniently. Mr. Balfour has replied that no distinction will be made between them and other wrong-Parliament will be proregued on Friday.

LONDON, 15th September. The following is the result of the running for the St. Leger :-Kilwarline ...... Merry Hampton ..... A Manifesto has been issued by the Comte de

Paris, in which he declares that he foresees a crisis impending wherefrom a Monarchy must LONDON, 19th September. The République Français publishes a Manifeato to the effect that to strengthen the Republic would probably overthrow M. Rouvier. A reactionary tendency appears in the Moscom Gazette. It states in a recent article that the people of India trust to Russia to liberate

FIRES IN HONGKONG.

them from the British yoke.

Fires, like typhoons, come not singly in these days. During the week too have occurred. though happily the destruction wrought has not been very considerable. About a quarter past five o'clock on the morning of the 15th instant, a fire broke out at No. 39, Winglok Street, a piece Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., goods shop. A fresh breeze was blowing at the time and the whole of the house was Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B-6 per cent. Mesers. J. S. Brewer and A. Wagner, were soon gine. Considering the early hour at which the fire broke out and the inconvenience in reaching the spot, great praise is due to the "red jackets," who turned up in strong force. A quantity of water was quickly thrown on the burning building, and the fire was checked before it could apread any further, while a heavy shower of rain assisted the efforts of the firemen. The fire was got under about six o'clock. No. 39 is completely burnt out. At present the origin of the fire is unknown. Some suspicious facts have come to light on examination of No. 41, the house next which the fire broke out. A clothes press had been wrenched open and the clothing within set on fire. A paper torch, saturated with kerosine and partially burnt, was also found in the press. Both Nos. 39 and 41 are insured, we believe, in German offices. Shortly after ten o'clock on the night of the 21st instant the fire-alarm bells were again set ringing indicating an outbreak in the western district. The conflagration took place in No. 78, Queen's Road West, a drug. gist's shop. The volunteer engine was the first to get to work, and was quickly followed by Government engines 4 and 5 under the direction of Mesars. Brewer and Wagner. There was a

stiff breeze blowing at the time, and everything seemed favourable for a big fire. No. 76 quickly caught, but thanks to the stronuous exertions of .both brigades the fire was checked at this point. No. 78 was, however, burnt out. The fire was got under. about a quarter past eleven. No. 80, a tea shop, was slightly damaged by water. Superintendent Wodehause was present and directed the Government Brigade. The origin of the fire is at

The typhoon appears to have passed over southern Halaan and to the south of Halphong. It has probably entered nor-

JUNE, 1887

carried to the reserve fund.

To value of Co.'s etcamers:-

Co value of buoys and mooring

at Swatow, Amoy, and Hong-

To value of buoys and cargo-

To freights due 30th June .....

To Sundry accounts receivable ......

To London, Singapore, and Saigon Agen-

cies account Haitan ....

To value of coals in godown .....

To value of 1 capstan in hand .....

To value of 1 shaft in hand ......

boats at Tamsai.

To cash account...

The intervening week has been marked by the occurrence of two typhoons on the coast of Luzon, which, although they broke elsewhere, caused heavy weather and gales in Hongkong. Early on Saturday morning, the 17 instant, a fresh breeze sprung up which gradually increased in force as the went on until it reached the dimensions gale. At 9 a.m. the Observatory gun fired once, indicating a gale. About noon the following telegram was received from the Director of the Observatory :- "Strong gale only expected or storm; at any rate it is not to blow

so hard as in 1884." In spite of the warning conveyed by the firing of the gun and the threatening aspect of the weather the Chinese appeared to think that there was nothing to fear, and instead of moving their junks and sampans over to shelter remained in their customary stations. As a consequence of this many of the boats were damaged and broken up. and had it not been in many cases for the timely assistance of the Water Police and civilians loss of life would also have resulted. Shortly after the receipt of the telegram from the Observatory the gale apparently reached its height and blew with vigour up till about 4 p.m. The tide by this time had gone, and although the wind continued the sea was not nearly so rough In the evening, about 9 o'clock the wind again rose and blew hard accompanied by heavy showers of rain till after midnight. Many of the steamers in the harbour took shelter, in the early part of the day, behind Stonecuttors' Island and in Junk Pay. A serious accident occurred shortly before noon. A passage boat was lying was seriously damaged. She at once began to Police they hastened to her assistance and two women was dashed against the Praya Wall had objection to these perpetual agencies.

at anchor, having about forty persons on board. when she was dashed against another boat and fill and sink, but being observed by the Water junk was broken up opposite Messrs. Russell has not turned out so.

and Co.'s hong. She had on board about a dozen Captain TALBOT—I don't object to Tait and know their feeling, we have not been instructed. men, who managed to support themselves by Co. having the privilege. They had a right to know their feeling, we have not been instructed. clinging to the mast of the junk until assistance make any arrangement they could when the was rendered them by some of the employes of Mesers. Blackhoad and Co. The river steamer! Kinkiang brought down with her four fishermen whom she had rescued off Lintin.

considerably calmer.

Manila gave warning of another blow, and principle of the thing. I don't see how it is a strong wind sprang up about 7 p.m. on Tuesday evening, the 20th inst., and blew this permanent agency. vigorously throughout the night and the greater part of Wednesday. Torrents of rain fell on Tuesday night, and there were some heavy showers on Wednesday. All business affoat was suspended and the junks and sampans took shelter on the opposite side. The English mail steamer Brindisi on her arrival from Shanghai went over to Mala-tong. The Pacific Mail steamer City of Rio de Janeiro, which should have left on the 21st inst., was obliged to postpone hor departure until daylight the next morning. Several other vessels were also unable to leave for their different destinations. Little damage appears to have resulted from the gale, so far as is at present known. A jinricksha was on Tuesday evening caught by a sudden gust of wind and carried right off the Praya into the sea, from whence it was rescued only after much difficulty. A boat containing some of the apprentices from the Elizabeth Nicholson who had come onshore and were returning was taken possession of by the wind opposite the Harbour Master's Office and carried down to the Sailors' Home. Here they managed to land. Inspector Swanston got them beds at the Home where they remained all night. The barometer appears to have varied little during the blow. On Tuesday at 4 p.m. it stood at 29.70. On Wednesday at 9 a.m. it stood at 29.73. At 1 p.m. it had fallen to 29.71. At 4 p.m. it was 29.72 and at 5 p.m. it had risen once more to 29.73.

### THE BRITISH BARQUE "BILLY SIMPSON" ABANDONED AT SEA.

We learn that the Agents (Messrs, Gibb, Livingston &Co.) received a telegram from Manila of the Consulting Committee be \$5 instead of repeat that I have not spoken to any of the on the 15th inst. reporting that the British \$2,000. He said-Under the present circum- partners of Russell & Co. in reference to my barque Billy Simpson was abandoned on Monday, stances of the Company the object of this motion action to-day. It has been entirely of my own the 12th inst. sixty miles east of the Protas Shoal. She was dismasted and leaking. The captain and crew have arrived at Manila. The vessel was bound north with a cargo of timber from Bandakan.

## CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Anextraordinary general meeting of the China | been a great hardship to many, and now that we | got, and Manula Steamship Company was held at the are putting it on a proper tooting and making office of the General Managers, Messrs Russell economies the sum of \$2,000 is a great consider. and Co., Hongkong, on the 21st inst., for the pur- ation to us. pose of passing certain special resolutions. There were present Messrs. W. H. Forbes (Chairman), J. S. Moses (member of the Consulting Committee), E. George, F. Henderson, R. M. Talbot, B. Byramice, P. F. Grimble, D. J. Dunlop, W Shewan, and R. Shewan (Secretary.) The SECRETARY read the notice convening

for me to make any remarks on this occasion, as Committee, as most companies have, and we don't altering the articles of association, that he had I think the notice is sufficient for the share- feel so sure about the wishes of the Manila proposed the resolution in the way he had. hold-re and the enlightenment of the general shareholders, as they have 'never been explicitly

Carried.

Mr. GROEGE proposed, and Mr. DUNLOP seconded, a resolution for reducing the present capital, \$350,000, divided into 3,500 shares of \$100 each fully paid up, to \$175,000 divided into | the management of two steamers, does it not? 3,500 shares of \$50 each, by cancelling paid up capital which has been lost or is unrepresented because there are not so many at work. We

Mr GRIMBLE proposed, and Mr. W. SHEWAN seconded, a resolution for appointing Messrs. | \$1,500. Warner, Blodgett and Company special agents | Captain TALBOT-We had a meeting at Manila at Manila, in lieu of the late Messrs. Peele, Hub- at which it was understood they wished to abobell and Company.

seconded, a resolution for expunging Article 11 and inserting in its place an article empowering

and remove local agents and appoint new ones | compliment, leaving everything in our hands, at any ports (including Amoy and Manila) on and not having anybody to consult. Blodgett and Company.

cept at Amoy and Manila, and they could not pany. Mr. Chater, for instance, is not here remove any agents except at places other than to-day.

Amoy and Manila. The shareholders were the Mr. Mosas-Mr. Chater's intention was to only persons who could remove the agents at resign. This has taken us quite by surprise as these places, and it must be done at a general it has never been brought before the Consulting

carried. Captain Talbot being the only share- intend to resign." holder who did not vote for it, and he did not vote against it.

Chairman, said he did not altogether agree with | bers of the Committee. the motion, as it practically made Warner, Blod- The CHAIRMAN-This motion does not gett & Co. the perpetual agents as long as they ubolish the Committee. owned a certain number of shares. The Compa- Mr. R. Shewar-No; and as the work will ny was under no obligation to them, and he did be nominal perhaps they will consent to serve. not see why they should be made perpetual ... Mr. Moses said he thought the Committee the past year, and the steamers are all in an officient agents. He had no objection to their being made longht to have been informed of this. agents, but he did object to their being appoint-

ed perpetual agents. The CHAIRMAN—But they can be removed by the shareholders if the shareholders choose to bring forward a proposition. The only thing is that I intended to bring forward this motion. that they cannot be removed by the General

Captain TALBOT-But we know that when once they are appointed it is practically impossible to remove them again because they have a certain number of shares at their back.

The CHARRAN-You might say on the other hand that is why they are appointed. Do you vote against the motion P

fish vote for Warner, Blodgett and Co. and not for the benefit of the Company. The CHAIRMAN-Well, you are singular in

Mr. George—I don't understand that they are perpetual agents? The CHAIRMAN-They hold the appointment so long as the shareholders choose. Mr. GEORGE-We have the power to remove. the agency and take it from thom any time we like. That was the object of my question. We have it in our power now to remove the agency The CHAIRMAN-Yes, either from Blodgett letter round to you.

and Co. or from Tait and Co. at Amoy. Captain TRIBOT-I quite understand why Tait and Co. should have this preference, because the Company is under obligations to them as large shareholders, but I don't see why Warner, Blodgett and Co. should have it. have no objection to their being appointed agents, but I do object to its being put in this particular form. The CHAIRMAN-Does it make any difference? The shareholders have the power to re-

move them if they don't do their duty. Captain TALBOT-Yes, I know, but practically it is impossible to take the agency from them again. I have no objection to making them agents. I only object to this great preference being given to them. Mr. GEORGE—Why not leave out their names. and leave the appointment to the discretion of

the General Managers ? The CHAIRMAN-We cannot very well do that. Manila originally was on the same footing as Amoy, and Warner, Blodgett & Co. have taken virtually the place of Peele, Hubbell & Co. Mr. DUNLOP-I understand they have a they have not the time to attend to the business. great number of votes in Manila who will support them, all the Manila shareholders in fact. Captain TALBOT-I don't think my motion can be carried, because I think they have 1,100 be merely nominal, as it is proposed the fee

shares at their back. I merely wish to place it | should be. rescued all on board. A sampan containing on record. When the Company was formed I Mr. Moses—No, we simply retire. and both women were thrown into the water. The CHAIRMAN-At that time your objections One was rescued, but the other is supposed to wore really of no account, because the people who have been drowned although no report to that et | started it held the shares. They thought it feet has been made at the Police Station. A large would turn out a good thing. Unfortunately it

Company was formed. But I don't admit the auditor instead of two. He said two auditors right of Warner, Blodgett & Co. The CHAIRMAN-But is it not better they all the work there was.

should be the agents when they are backed by the wind blew in strong gusts, with a few sharp are preferred by the Manila shareholders; there- a check on the other. rain squalls, the day was much finer, and the sea fore it seems to me it is better they should be there. They have more influence than strangers Captain TALBOT-I am not objecting at all keep a check upon him. the foregoing gale, than ominous telegrams from to Warner, Blodgett and Co., but simply to the

beneficial to the Company that they should have The CHAIRMAN-It has been stated before it is not permanent, but only for so long as the capital of the company, the two auditors ought shareholders choose. Mr. GEORGE-If their influence wanes they can be removed.

The CHAIRMAN-Blodgett was the man, to all Peele, Hubbell and Co. existed. Captain Talbor-I don't want to insinuate anything against them, only I don't think they should be given this permanence, because practically it is giving them the permanent agency. They have the bulk of the shareholders at their back, in fact all the shareholders at Manila.

Mr. Dunlor-You want people who contribute cargo, not simply those who have shares. The CHAIRMAN-My experience is we get as much cargo from Warner, Blodgett and Co. as ing vote against the motion, which was accordwe got from Peele, Hubbell and Co., the same ing lost. cargo at about the same rates.

The CHAIRMAN-No. I only asked you becouse I saw you did not vote either way. I wanted | forward some names to take the place of the Conto know whether you wished it put down-Mr. GEORGE—Can you suggest any one el el !

Captain Talbor-I don't wish to suggest any one else. They know more about running the steamers than any one else, but it is a question

formation of the Company. I don't wish my

The original motion was therefore declared Captain Talbor moved that the remuneration become so perfectly simple that the services of a Consulting Committee seem to me perfectly unnecessary. I don't think the gentlemen the Committee at present consists of would one else. care to draw a sum of money amounting to more than one per cent. of the capital, and l am sure they will not stand in the way of this words of Captain Talbot's resolution. I took to economy. The nonsuccess of the company has you Captain Talbot's letter, and that was all we

Mr. Dunlop seconded. He said the motion. seemed to meet with the approval of most of the shareholders, both in Manila and elsewhere. The CHAIRMAN-We are not so sure of that. Mr. Dunlor-The whole correspondence has

been in favour of it. The CHAIRMAN-But we are not so sure of it. When the Company was formed it The CHAIRMAN-I don't think it is necessary was thought necessary to have a Consulting stated to us. We have asked for explicit instruc-Mr. Mosas proposed, and Captain Talbor tions with regard to this, and they have not yet | notice. seconded, a resolution providing that the Senior | been received. They have sent over their proxies, Partner or Principal Representative of the Ge- | which I hold, but have not given instructions on neral Managers for the time being resident in this point. I know they want to have charges Hongkong shall be the Chairman of the Com- reduced. Perhaps you would like to see our to find out what the shareholders wish, and to do charges reduced. The misfortunes of the Company have thrown a great deal of work on us.

We have better earned our remuneration than if us of a Consulting Committee the shareholders the company had been successful. Mr. GEORGE—It seems a large sum to pay for | Managers, so personally I have nothing to say The CHAIRMAN-Well, it is not so much now, are not paying \$2.000. I have not taken mine for some time. Mr. R. SHEWAN said the amount paid was business.

lish the Consulting Committee altogether, and the interests of the company. I think every I understood they had written to Russell and Co. one is pleased with them. Mr. Dunlop proposed, and Mr. Byramjee stating that that was their wish. I think they are unanimous this should be one of the economies. The CHAIRMAN—As far as we are personally the General Managers to appoint, remunerate, concerned I can only say we would take it as a

the termination of the Special Agencies of Mr. R. Shewan-If a poll is taken the mo-Messrs Tait and Company and Messrs. Warner, tion would be carried. It is the wish of share. Steamship Company for presentation to the Cart R M Rame tion would be carried. It is the wish of share- Steamship Company for presentation to the Capt. R. M. Rumsey holders at Hongkong and Manila that the Conshareholders at the fourth ordinary general H. Dawson Mr. GEORGE said he did not quite see the ob- sulting Committee should be abolished, and at | mesting to be held at the offices of the Company | H. W. Dick ject of this resolution. He presumed the Gene- Amoy that the remuneration should be reduced. ral Managers already had the power this resolu- If the Committee retain their places it will simply mean another meeting. " Mr. Chater and Mr. The CHAIRMAN said the General Managers Moses have too large interests of their own to had the power of appointing sub-managers ex- be able to attend to the Manila Steamship Com-

Committee. Had it been brought before us we The motion on being put to the meeting was would at once have withdrawn. At present we Mr. R. Shewan-In justice to the Chairman

it should be stated he has never drawn his fee at Captain Talbor, in reply to a question by the all, and therefore it only affects the other mem-

> Mr. R. SHEWAN-This is not an original motion. It is Captain Talbot's motion, and it was sent to you as soon as we knew of it. Captain Talpor—I think I mentioned to you for the sale of the steamer Hailoung, the general man-hat I intended to bring forward this motion. seems with the advice of the consulting committee de-Mf. Moses-You did not tell me the nature

of the motion. Captain TALBOT-I think so. Mr. Moses Not the nature of the motion test against it. I look upon it as a purely sel- cent, on the capital.

The CHAIRMAN-They say they will not act. Mr. Moses-I don't know about Mr. Chater. The CHAIRMAN-I understood you to say he wished to retire. Mr. Moses-Yes, I understood he wished to retire, but if he is asked to not he may do so. The CHAIRMAN-What do you say about the resolution P Mr. Moses-It-was never put before us. Mr. R. SHEWAN-If you remember, - Ma

Moses, at the last meeting you and Captain Talbot were present. I could not hand you Captain Talbot's resolution at the time, but I sent his Mr. Moses—Yes, but it was only a proposal of Captain Talbot. I did not understand it was to have the support of the General Managers. The CHAIRMAN-You have not heard that Mr. Moses—But the remarks of Mr. Shewan. The CHAIRMAN—He makes those remarks as sbareholder. As a shareholder he has just as valid a right to say what he likes as any one else. Mr. Dunlor-As the seconder of the motion I think it right to say I have never spoken to Mr. Forbes about it. I am simply acting in my own interest and for my own protection.

Mr. R. SHEWAN said that neither had he spoken to Mr. Forbes in reference to what he had The CHAIRMAN said if the motion went to.s. vote he would vote against it, but that it would ultimately be carried there was no doubt. Mr. Moses-As it is the wish of the shareholders we will retire. Mr. George—Why retire?

Mr. R. Shewan-We have every confidence in the ability of the Committee, but we say we cannot afford to pay them. And, furthermore, Mr. George-I don't see that you can say that, if they like to give the time. Mr. R. Shewan-Well, their services would

Chairman voting against it. Captain TALBOT-Is the Chairman voting in his own name only? The CHAIRMAN-I am voting as Russell and By sundry accounts payable ............ Co. and in my own name, but not on account of By suspense account, Oriental Bank Cor-Mr. Dunlor proposed that there be only one

seemed unnecessary and that one could surely do The CHAIRMAN said he understood the object On Sunday, the 18th inst., although at intervals the majority of the Manile shareholders? They of having two auditors was that one should keep Mr. Dunlor said that he had done a great To auditors' foes deal of auditing in London in connection with large companies, and he had no second auditor to

Mr. George-Ah, they didn't know-you well enough. (Laughtor.) Mr. Dunlop, continuing, said it was simply a By balance of profit and loss 30th June, matter of economy, and he thought one auditor was sufficient, or, as they were reducing the By profit on running the company asteamers to take the fee of one. Mr. R. Shewan-As economy is the order

of the day. I second the motion. Mr. George said he was in favour of two auintents and purposes, who did the work when ditors, but perhaps they would take a smaller fee. He asked what the fee was. The CHAIRMAN said he thought it was \$100 Mr. George-Perhaps they would take \$50.

> After some further conversation on this point Mr. Dunlop's motion that there he one auditor instead of two was put to the meeting. The voting being equal, the Chairman gave his cast-

The CHAIRMAN-I think that is all the busi-Captain Talbor-I wish it to be understood ness. I thank you very much for your attendance. I don't insinuate anything against Warner, Blod- We shall require another meeting in two weeks time toconfirm the resolutions passed to-day, and t the same time you must be prepared to bring sulting Committee, who have retired. Mr. GEORGE-Have they retired?

The CHAIRMAN-Mr. Moses has retired, and he does not think Mr. Chater will remain. any rate that will he for your consideration. Captain TALBOT-I think we might pass a Mr. HENDBESON-Then it is equally applied vote of thanks to the Committee for their past services. I am sure they understand it is simply Captain TALBOT-I say I objected to it at the as a matter of coopeny that this has been passed. I propose a vote of thanks to Mr. Chater and Mr. Moses for their past services.

Mr. R. SHEWAN seconded. Carried unanimously. Mr. Dunlor-If it is at all necessary I will Wilson, 61. but only the manner in which it has been voted. The matter was not left to us to consider.

Mr. Moses-Only what I saw in the paper. Mr. R. SHEWAN—We could not tell the exact

The CHAIRMAN-Captain Talbot did not write his speech and hand it over to us. Mr. Mosks-Of course they are quite right. Captain TALBOT-I don't see how the resolution could have been put in any other form. The CHAIRMAN-It could not have been put in any way that would have been more pleasant. It might have been proposed that the Committee be abolished, whereas it is simply to give them a nominal fee.

Captain TALBOT explained that it was simply as a matter of economy, and to avoid the cost of Mr. Moses-Any way it would have been

right if you had given the Consulting Committee Captain TALBOT-That, I understand, has been done, and I myself informed you. The CHAIRMAN—We have simply been trying a Consulting Committee. As I say, by relieving show that they are not against the General

about it, but I prefer a Consulting Committee. Captain TALBOT-I am sure Mr. Moses understands it is simply a matter of economy. The CHAIRMAN-Yes, there has been no complaint as to the way-they have attended to the

Mr. Dunlor-On the contrary, on the last | W. B. Robertson occasion they showed great business ability. No H. Foss two men in the colony could have better served The meeting then terminated.

" THE DOUGLAS STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report of the Douglas A. H. Jackson .... on Saturday next:-The General Managers have now to submit to the shareholders their report on the fourth year's work. E. O. Smith ing of the company, ending 30th June, 1887. After paying all running expenses, premis of insurance, remuneration to consulting committee, and auditors'

fees, there remains a net profit of \$123,612.06, and in accordance with the articles of association, and with the concurrence of the shareholders it is proposed to appropriate this amount as follows:-To place the sum of \$51,111.38 to reserve fund, being the equivalent of 8 per cent, on the value of the steamers, wherf, moorings, &c., on the 30th June last, to declare a dividend of 7 per cent. on the paid up capital of the company, absorbing a further sum of \$65,996 and leaving a balance of \$6,504.68 to be car-

ried forward to new account. Owing to competition on the Temsui line the earnings for the six months ending 31st December, were very small and to this must be attributed the falling off in the profits as compared with last year. The opposition was withdrawn in the Spring of this year. and a satisfactory arrangement has been made with the shippers at Amoy and Tamsui. No losses or easualties have to be reported during

The new steamer Haitan arrived in Hongkong on 12th July, and her cost will be included in next year's account. She will prove a valuable addition to the company's fleet. A favourable opportunity effering cided to dispose of her, and the sale was completed in the month of July. This steamer in addition to get J. B. rton..... ting old was found to be too small for the present-re- Dr. Martin quirements of the Formosa trade, and as it has been W. C. Murray hought pradent to strongthen the Formosa steamers.

would consent to got, We are running against the dividends of 62 per cent, have been paid since two dividends of 62 per cent, have been paid since two dividends of 63 per cent, have been paid since two dividends of 63 per cent, have been paid since two dividends of 63 per cent, have been paid since two dividends of 63 per cent, have been paid since two dividends of 63 per cent, have been paid since two dividends of 63 per cent, have been paid since and 85; H. O. Metcalfs 0 and 1; J. W. Mathews 2 prisoner except that the box of cartridges had collided with the wharf, making two holes of the Company showed that the net carnings. our last report, but as the last payment was made in and 0; F. Walkinghaw 0 and 14; B. C. Warren 0 and been found in his house. He also asked that if about twelve feet long on the starboard bow, one amounting to Tls. 4,095.96, had been more than vote against the motion ?

Other steamers, and comony is of the utmost imCaptain Talbor-No, I simply want to pro
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Other steame cent, of the claim. The amount of \$11,222.43 which | 0 and 7; A. P. McEwen 9 and 1; H. N. Thompson 2 over to appear as a witness.

appears in the accounts as in suspense, will therefore and 2; T. W. Lammert 0 and 0; W. M. Deane 33; G. be more than enough to meet any deficiency, and as P. Lammert D\*; H. L. Griffin 0; W. H. Young S. D. Chapgur 4; F. A. Harris 0; W. Powell 2; soon as the final dividend is paid, the balance can be A. Hazeland 0 ; F. M. Mills 25 ; R. D. Tata 9 ; Capt. Bolton 1; Dr. Ffelliott 7; H. H. Loxley 0; W. CONSULTING COMMITTEE. On the return of Mr. Layton to the colony, he resumed his seat on the committee, which now consists BOWLING AVERAGES FOR THE CLUB. of Hon. Mr. Ryrie, Hon. Mr. Sassoon (absent). Hon. Mr. McEwon; and Mr. B. Layton. In accordance with the articles of association all these gentlemen retire, but being eligible offer themselves for re-election. The auditors, Mesers, J. H. Cox and L. Hauschild. ikewise retire, but offer themselves for re-election. Names. DOUGLAS, LAPBAIR & Co., General Managers. BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDING SOTE For Ten Innings and Over. Haiphong, Formosa, Namon, \$ C. Thales, Fokien, and Hailsong 732,500.00 to value of wooden wharf ..... 20,000.00 kong, and steam-launch ..... 11,466.50 For Three Innings and Over-To Hongkong and Shanghai Banking ergt. Savage...... To balance of claim on Oriental Bank Corporation in Liquidation

To value of nautical instruments in hand \$1,233,227,13 By proposed capital:-20,000 shares at \$50.00 .....1,000,000.00 1,144 shares unallotted..... 57,200.00 942,800.00 By underwriting account of the company By reserve fund 30th June, 1885 \$71,764.16 and loss account on 30th June, 1886 ..... 55,555.85 11.222.43123,612.06 By profit and loss account......

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, 30TH JUNE, 1887. To charges account To remuneration to consulting committee for 12 months to date ....... office expenses, &c., &c., for 12 months. To balance

**21**,233,227.12

By profit on coals supplied to steamers..... By profit on wharfage ..... By profit on Hongkong moorings, &c ..... By profit on Tamsni moorings, &c ..... By profit on exchange account bonus on contributions from insurance

offices and Hongkong and Whampon Dock y interest account ...... The CHAIRMAN said he was in favour of two Hongkong, 17th Septemper, 1887.

> THE HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB. The following is the report of the Cricket Club for the season 1886-87:-To the Members of the Hongkong Cricket Club. GENTLEMEN, -The Committee have now the plea-

sure of making their annual report on the past cricket-The accounts which are printed herewith show balance of \$3,284.66 to the credit of the Club on 31st As usual, a list of Members, with the batting and bowling averages for the season, is also annexed. W B. Robertson stands at the head of the list with a

batting average of 22,18 per innings. H. Foss comes next with 20.50. The highest bowling average falls to F. H. O. Wilson with 8.53 runs per wicket, closely run by C. S. Barff with 8.66, -both excellent perform-In less than 10 and more than 3 innings, T. E. Davies has a batting average of 33.57 for 9 innings and A. Shepherd a bowling average of 6.93 per wicket. The principal scorers were T. E. Davies, 121; W.

B. Robertson, 113; A. de C. Scanlan, 73 (twice); A. J. Lesch, 70; G. A. Bramwell, 68; H. Foss, 67 (not out); E. J. Cozon, 66; A. A. Hleyd, 65 (not out); A. K. Travers, 61; M. D. Graham, 63; and F. H. O. Wilson, 61.

In all, the Club played twenty-four matches, and was only once defeated. The number of Members re
began robbing the house they asked the amah Schroeter, of Canton, advocating the opening

our representatives, and the Committee hope that kept quiet by the cook. When the men left I Captain Talbor-You knew as much as any these friendly competitions will be of annual occur- told the cook and amah to help me into Mrs. rence. The Cluc is also indebted to Messrs. Douglas Wohlter's room, where some clothing had been Lapraik & Co. for the special facilities afforded by them for conveyance of the team to and fro. The Lawn Tennis Championship Cup, presented by sofa and I gave the cook orders to put out the fire the late President, Mr. Atwell Coron, was won by E. at once, which he did. I then called to the watch-J. Coxon, who, to secure the Cup, must win two years .man and asked him where the robbers came consecutively.

The Club has to thank Colonel Anderson and the

officers of the Northamptonshire Regiment for their kindness in allowing their band to play during matches. We regret to have to record the retirement of H. not show any marks. The cook might have Foss from the Henorary Treasurership. He has given the alarm to the Police if he had chosen. served the Club in different official capacities for a I identify the 20th and 30th prisoners as two of period of 18 years, and his loss will be much felt. J. Peter kindly undertook the duties of Honorary Treasurer to the close of the financial year. The annual meeting for the purpose of receiving the prisoner was armed with a club. I saw him Committee's report for the past season and of passing | walking about the room. All the prisoners were the accounts and electing the Committee and Officers for the coming season, will be held at the Pavilion,

on Friday, the 23rd September, 1887, at 5.15 p.m. sharp. COL. ANDERSON) H. Foss - Absent. M. D. GRAHAM Membera of A. K. PRAVERS . W. H. F. DARBY, President | Committee! A. J. LEACH F. H. O. WILBON J. C. PETER

E. J. Coxon, Acting Honorary Secretary. The following are the batting and bowling averages for the season 1886-87 :--BATTING AVERAGES FOR THE CLUB.

Names. For Ton Innings and Over. 25 4 73 429 26 1 65 467 K. Trayers

28 | 2 |113 |576 | 22 18 4 67\*369 20 50 4 | 73 |429 | 20 43 M. D. Graham C. S. Barff . V. A. C. Howkins... G. S. Coxon.... F. H. Sawyer G. A. Branwell... C. E. Holworthy W. H. F. Darby .......... 21 W P. Maclean

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POLICE COURT. 17th September. BEFORE MR. H. E. WODEHOUSE. THE TSIM-TSA-TSUI BURGLARY.

The thirty-three men charged in connection with this burglary were again brought before his Worship. Mr. Caldwell appeared for seventeen of the men and Mr. Dennys for the remainder. The evidence was taken of Hans Lassen, who was in the house at the time of the burglary,

and was wounded in attempting to prevent the entry of the men. Witness said—I am an apprentice engineer at Kowloon Docks. I reside in the same house as Mrs. Wohlters. I was there on the night in The Hon. A. P. MacEwen moved an amendment carries six large gans. Of these, four are in the mestion and was present throughout the attack. I was sleeping on a sofa in the office. My win- 300, which was seconded by the Hon. P. Ryrie. tight ports, and two long range 6-inch Armdows were open. I was awakened about 2 a.m. by The Acting Attorney-General declined to accept strong breechloaders are on the upper deck. For a noise outside. The next moment I saw a Chiua- the amendment, and further discussion ensued. the accommodation of these latter, which are arman coming in at the window. From the noise Eventually the Hon. J. Bell-Irving proposed, ranged as bow and stern chasers, the windlass I thought there was a fire. He had a new woo- and Hon. P. Chater seconded, that the section be and steering gear have been considerably den club in his hand, and I thought he was one amended by substituting 250 feet for 300 feet. medified, so that they may offer no obstruction to of the fire brigade. I got up and seeing he was Mr. MacEwen withdrawing his amend. the fire. The guns are mounted on cylinders 5 70.48 not a fireman I knocked him out of the window. Implediately afterwards I received two blows on the head, one over the left ear from a sword and Several other sections were subsequently disthe other on the back of the head from an iron

bar. I hid under a large table. Five or six Bill re-numbered in accordance with the altera. by 32 feet by 20 feet. It is fitted with triple-Chinese struck at be with sword to try and get tions, and the Bill reported. Two gales, being expansion engines indicating 1.100 horse-power, me out. One of them stabled me in the tail-end of typhoons on the Luzon coast, have and is calculated to drive it at thirteen knots and the tail-end of typhoons on the Luzon coast, have the left side, another one in the right leg. Being unable to dislodge me they drew away the table and got me out. Some of them beat me of them, however, inflicting much damage on with clubs. They were told by one of the men who had a rifle to desist. He then took aim for about two minutes and-fired, but missed me. I Winglok-street on the 15th inst., when No. 39 was then dragged by the arms into another room. was destroyed and No. 41 partially burned. The Several of the men beat me with clubs and bars they were not aware of it. I saw the Chinaman | 21st inst., when resolutions providing for the rewho had fired at me standing at the door watching me. I lay motionless, and in about five minutes he left his post. Under the sofa on which & Co. the agents in Manila were passed. The

I had been sleeping was a small box in which I kept my jewellery and money. I saw one of the also reduced to a nominal amount. The annual men take out the box. The box was hidden by the covering of the sofa which had been dragged ledge that the box was there. He opened the box and searched it. I saw him remove something but was unable to see what. There was neither money nor jewellery in the box that night. He set on fire. Afterwards they took me back to the

from. He said they had come in a sampun and immediately on landing they had tied him and the other watchman by the hand, but they could the men who attacked the house. The 30th prisoner was the man who fired at me. The 20th armed. Some had swords, some knives; and some clubs. I saw about eight or ten men in the

house, but I believe there were others outside. by their light perfectly well. I could not recognise any of the other men except the two have pointed out. This was the only night in which my jewellory was under the sofa cover. put it there for safety as I was alone in the house that night. The 33rd prisoner is one of the watchmen. He was on watch that night and it was his duty to give the alarm. I do not know whether he was there that night. I have never seen either the 20th or 30th prisoner before to my knowledge.

There being no evidence against many of the defendants and Inspector Quincey having intimated that there was no likelihood of any being produced which would implicate them in the crime, His Worship discharged all the defendants except the 20th, 24th, 28th, 29th, and 30th. The further hearing of the case was adjourned

## till Wednesday, 21st just., at 10 a.m. 21st September. The five men charged in connection with this

case were again brought before his Worship. Mr. Caldwell appeared for the first and second prisoners, and Mr. Holmes for the third. The other two were undefended. The following evidence was taken :--Hans Lassen, cross-examined by Mr. Caldwell.

said-I picked out the man who is standing first now as one of the men who were present at the at- Michaelsen (of Messrs, Melchers & Co.) has the Foochow. Therefore his masters, when appealed 8 92 tack on the house. I did not see him take any- seat on the Board vacated by Mr. Grote. 8 36 thing. I only saw him go into Mrs. Wohlter's A fatal accident occurred in the harbour on the with his usual kindness, laid the case before the room. The club in court is not the one I saw in first morning of the 20th inst. through alleged careless antherities in the city. The consequence was prisoner's hand. He was dressed in blue clothes. navigation of a steam-launch. It appears that the ti-pao received a heavy punishment for I was able to recognise him by the light of torches launch Kam-chan ran into a sampan in the har- his rascality, and the coolie told his employers

dence to produce. by Mr. Lassen. Mr. Holmes said his Worship would see that the magistrate dismissed both charges.

found in his possession and none of the evidence Captain Rubath, on Sunday, the 11th inst., at auction, and which was afterwards got off and might be discharged.

there was against the third prisoner. insignia of the Triad Society had been found in the Douglas steamer Thales.

the third and fourth prisoners, but to allow entered. The damage done to the vessel is, howsecond prisoner out on bail as before. Mr. Caldwell objected to that course. There labout a dozon frames. The damage is being was nothing to connect him with the burglary; hastily repaired while the vessel is lying along-He could not be bound over as a defendant in side the wharf. The cargo appears to have suf-

this case because he was wanted as a witness for fered scarcely at all, nor apparently is the wharf the presecution. If no prima facis case had any the worse for the collision. done by binding him over. His Worship said he would grant Mr. Cald.

well's application and discharge him with the other two. Mr. Caldwell said he did not think for a moment that there would be any difficulty in getting him to appear as a witness. The case against the remaining two prisoners was remanded till this morning. Moh Ayuk was then brought before his Worship charged with unlawful possession of certain | be formed in Hongkong to take over the Tonarticles belonging to Mrs. Wohlters." Maria Wohlterssaid-The articles in court ar part of my missing property. I know nothing

knew nothing of how the things came to be in | nally determined on, and the Farm has been obher house. Her husband was away at present. His Worship remanded the case till next much the most advantageous for the Governmorning when the prisoner Moh Ayuk was com-

of the prisoner. These articles were in a box in

## HONGKONG.

the Chamber of Commerce Mr. A. P. MacEwen was quanimously nominated for the seat at the house at Hanoi and a hulk at Haiphong. Legislative Council vacated by Mr. T. Jackson. The Legislative Council met on the 19th inst., Saturday, the 17th inst., from London, consigned when Mr. MacEwen took his seat, and the Act- to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., is at preing Governor stated that a despatch had been sent fitted up as a telegraph vessel and has received announcing the appointment of Sir 200 miles of cable on board which will be laid be-George William Des Voux to be Governor of tween Formosa and the mainland. The cable Hongkong and that he would proceed to take will probably be laid from Fosehow to the Pesup his post by way of Canada. A minute | cadores, and thence to Taiwan. The Fee-chem by the Acting Governor recommending a vote will leave here to-day, and the work of laylaid on the table. The Council then went Fee cheu is a new steamer, and was built by into Committee on the Public Health Bill, and Messrs. Wm. Doxford & Sons, of Sunderland, for a long discussion ensued on Section 71, which the Chinese Telegraph Service. She is provided

provides that 300 cubic feet of space shall be with all the usual apparatus for the laying and allowed in every dwelling-house for each adult. repair of submarine cables, and in addition she that the air space should be 200 feet instead of 'tween decks, with specially constructed waterment. The Council then divided, when the fect in diameter, built of steelon the 'tween decks, amendment was lost by a majority of one. and the stern weapon has an all-round fire up to

cussed and passed, the various sections of the passed over the Colony, one on the 17th instant, hour. She is a vessel of 1,033 tons gross register. and the other on the night of the 20th, neither property whether ashore or affoat. A couple of Gres have also occurred in Victoria, the first in second fire broke out on the night of the 21st remuneration of the Consulting Committee was reports of the Douglas Steamship Company, Limited, and of the Hougkong Cricket off so that the man must have had previous know- Club have been published. The prospec-

Company, Limited, has been issued. The Company's works are at Bowrington in the pincipally women. premises formerly occupied by the Hongkong high tides to the Bunds and piers here. - Amou then searched the sofa. He lifted up the sofa Steam-Laundry. It is probable a company will cover and found the jewellery. Immediately be formed in Hongkong to take over the where the master was. The amah told them of Woochow-fu, on the West River, as mains about stationary.

Where the master was. The aman told them of Woochow-fu, on the West River, as a them was sent to Focchow, playing at Swatow the master was not there, and they then better the port has been published and commented stances of the Company, reduced to two steamers, has

A team was sent to recenow, playing at owner the master was not there, and they then be treaty port has been published and commented and an another the captainty of H. Foss, and Amoy en route, under the Captainty of H. Foss, and Amoy en route, under the Captainty of H. Foss, and Amoy en route, under the Captainty of H. Foss, and Amoy en route, under the Captainty of H. Foss, and Amoy en route, under the Captainty of H. Foss, and Amoy en route, under the captainty of H. Foss, and Amoy en route, under the Capt of the Club are due to the communicies at the streated est noise. My opinion is that the dogs were Hall, and Chiarini's Circus has continued its entertainments with two or three intermissions on account of the storms, the farewell performance taking place last night. We note the return to this Colony, on the 19th inst. per P. &O. steamer Hydaspes, of the Rev. W.

Jennings, M.A., Colonial Chaplain, and Mrs. Jennings. The Italian erniser Rapido, Captain Cravosio, arrived here on the morning of the 15th inst from Shanghai and Amoy. She is homeward

bound, her relief being shortly expected on this A despatch has been received by the local Go nouncing that Her Majesty has approved of the celebration of the Jubilee in Hongkong taking to him their desicion place on the 9th November next. A forester of the Botanical department a few

days ago found in their home amongst the rocks on Mount Gough a pair of nice young Indian rest, and the animals will form an attractive adand should therefore arrive in Hongkong about the end of the present month or commencement Abusainia.

Signor Chiarini has been compelled to abandon the idea of taking his great Circus and Menagerie on the proposed visit to Canton. This decision is due to the objection of the Mu- Foochow paper) the other day. A ti-pao ap the nicipality of Shameen to the show being located Yuen. Foo river in want of money, accused a numon that settlement, as they urge its presence ber of men of having stolen date fruits in the would be very dangerous to the preservation of neighbourhood, and most of the poor fellows good order there. From Hongkong the Circus shelled out as many dollars as they could spare will go to Macao to exhibit for a short season. in order to avoid a closer acquaintance with police ment of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking strongly even than tigers. As it happened, Corporation, several changes have been made in however, one of the victims had been employed the directorate consequent on Mr. Grote's early for many years as godown coolie in a foreign departure for Europe. Mr. C. D. Bottomley hong, and as he had not left the place at all during takes the Chairmanship, the Hon. J. Bell-the tea season, it was out of the question that he Irving is Deputy Chairman, and Mr. S. C. should have been thisving miles away from

some of the men had with him. I am quite cer- bour and, owing to the shock the latter sustained, smilingly:—"The ti-pao have got bamboo tain first prisoner is one of the men. His face a girl, named Wong Lin Ho, seven years of age, chow-chow." made a great impression on me. I would not was thrown overboard and was drowned. The dare to swear to any of the other prisoners. The father of the deceased lodged a charge against first prisoner had a blue turban on at the time. the master of the Kam-chan, named Li Yung, There is not the slightest doubt in my mind that charging him with causing the death of the girl. Mrs. Lord, the wife of the Rev. E. C. Lord, first prisoner is one of the men I saw walking The chief mate of the steamer Geelong, who is D.D., of Ningpo. She was confined (child stillabout in the house. I cannot swear that he offer charged with assaulting and having fired at a born) on the 14th instant, and died on the 15th ed me any violence. I was unable to see who | Chinaman who went on board the steamer for from the effects of cholera, &c. We are also struck me with a club as I was struck from be- purposes of business, was brought before the sorry to state that, according to our advices, magistrate on the 17th inst: On the application dated the 16th, the Rev. Dr. Lord was danger. Inspector Quincey said he had no further exi- of the solicitor for the defence, the case was re- ously ill with cholors, and his death was hourly manded till Tuesday, the defendant being allowed expected. Mrs. Lord was interred at 4.30 p.m. His Worship said he should like to have the out on bail. Some evidence was taken on Tues- on the 16th inst. evidence of Dr. Yarr as to the injuries received day, when the case was again remanded till yesterday, when after hearing another witness.

had implicated him directly or indirectly in the Taiwan-fu. During the typhoon which blew brought to Shanghai, was again sold at auction burglary. Nothing had been brought forward on that date the Niederhof dragged her anchors on the 16th inst. for The 2,050. We (Daily to show that he was a party to the attack. and drifted on to the rocks, where she soon be- News) believe she is to be broken up. Under those circumstances he asked that he arms a complete wreck. She was a vessel of 197 The seventh annual meeting of the China tons, and had been employed some time on the Shipowners' Association was held on the 14th His Worship asked Inspector Quincey what trade between Amoy and Formesa, leaving the instant at the office of the Agent; Shanghai, former port on the 6th inst. for the last time. After passing the Directors' report and accounts, Inspector Quincey stated that weapons and The captain and crew were conveyed to Amoy by the shareholders agreed to wind up the Company,

him in any way with the case. A further charge as the P. & O. Co.'s steamer Lombardy, the same power as a Board of Directors to carry would be brought against him under Ordinance which had just arrived from Bombay, was out the dissolution, and wind up the Association

His Worship said he proposed to discharge were taken to stop the holes and very little water ever, considerable, eight plates being broken and

been made out he ought at once to be relieved of The thirty-three men who are charged with the stigma of the charge. He submitted that being concerned in the Tsim Tsa-tsui burglary, there was every reason for his application being were on Saturday, the 17th instant, again granted that the man be at once discharged. The brought before the Magistrate. The evidonly thing that could be said of him was that he ence of Hans Lassen, who was sleeping in had voluntarily made a statement in which he as- the house at the time of the burglary and who sisted the action of the Police. There was neither was wounded in trying to prevent the entry of law nor practice for such a proceeding as that the burglars, was taken. Mr. Lassen identified contemplated. He quite understood that in the two of the men, one as the man who fired at him interests of justice it might be desirable to se- and another as one of the men who attacked the ours the man as a witness but that could not be house. The evidence taken so far having implicated five only of the prisoners, at the conclusion of the hearing on Saturday the remaining twenty-eight men were discharged. The case came on again at the Police Court on the 21st instant, when after hearing some other evidence . the magistrate discharged three more of the prisoners, the case against the remaining two, who had been identified by Mr. Lassen, being adjourned until yesterday.

We understand it is probable a company will quin opium farm. The mode of collecting the opium tax in that country has been under consideration for a long time past, and it was doubtful whether the Government would keep the matter in its own hands or let out the monopo-Prisoner said the charge was a false one. Sho ly to a Farmer. The latter course has been fitained by M. de St. Mathurin, whose offer was ment. M. de St Mathurin represents a syndicate, composed, we believe, of Hongkong Chinese. According to the Courrier d'Haiphong the company will have a capital of 1,500,000 francs and will be styled the "Société fermière de l'opium du Tonkin." The term for which the farm has The pastweekhas been more than usually event. been let is five years, from the 1st January, 1888, ful. On the 17th inst. at a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Mr. A. P. MacEwen tral boiling establishment and a bonded ware-

The steamer Fee-chen, which arrived here on \$25,000 towards the Jubilee Fund was ing the cable will commence at once. The Martin steel, 3-inch thick, and measures 220 feet

The last few days have been hotter than-has on the back. I fainted, and when I recovered I inst. in No. 73, Queen's Road West, which house been known for many years, culminating on Sunfound myself lying on the floor on my right side.

My face was covered with my left hand, and I ing of the shareholders in the China & Manila tide showing that a typhoon has been raging could see what the men were doing although Steamship Company, Limited, was held on the been falling will be falling will. The Chinama Thanduction of the capital from \$350,000 to \$175,000 der, which had been to the Lamooks' Lighthouse, and for appointing Messrs. Warner, Blodgett was lost in Hope Buy when on her way back, There is a rice laden junk ashere near to the Five Rocks; she is supposed to be from Amoy. There is no one on board of her; she is quite dry. A steamer from Amoy tried to tow her off, apparently, for her bitts are broken. On Sunday a large passenger boat capsized tus of the China Ginger Manufacturing near Sen Tswang about ten miles N.W. from here resulting in the loss of over 30 lives.

> Gazette Correspondent. FORM SA. The Formesan savages, according to the Hupao, are still giving much trouble in the northern part of the island, and have recently killed many persons. The Governor has therefore decided to march against them as soon as the wea-

Considerable damage has been caused by the

ther becomes cooler. The Hu-pao states that since Liu Ming-chuan, Governor of Formosa, memorialised for the Imperial sanction to open the sulphur mines in that island, and addressed the Governors of the respective provinces bespeaking their aid in favour of Formosan sulphur, the sulphur morehants at Canton have become alarmed, lest their business should be injured by the competition of the Taiwan article, and a merchant named Tseng Yung-nien has drawn up four regulations regarding the sulphur trade, and submitted them to the Governor of Kwangtung. The Governor has therefore ordered the Provincial Treasurer

FOOCHOW. . The following (says the Foochow Echo) is a nice illustration of the usefulness of the opening Several of the men had torches, and I could see badgers (Mydans collaris.) Mr. Ford is having of Wonchow to foreign trade:—To save a little them brought up with a spoon, and they promise extra expense for carrying, a teaman sent this well. The discovery is of natural history inte- year a chop of Flowery Pekoe to Wenchow, and finding it impossible to sell there, he shipped it dition to the collection of animals in the Gardens. by steamer to Shanghai. Now, although Shang-By the last French mail the Govern haiis a very important mercantile emporium, there ment received their first official announcement of does not seem to be a market for Flowery Pekoes, the appointment of Sir George William Des and the parcel in question had eventually to be Voux as Governor of Hongkong. His Excel- re-shipped to Foochow, where the chests arrived lency was expected at Vancouver on the 5th inst. in such bad condition that the whole chop had to be re-packed into new packages. A few days afterwards the tea was sold at a fair market price, of next, probably in the Canadian Pacific steamer but to judge by the teaman's face, he did not make a good thing out of it, and says he will not

try that experiment again. A curious, although in China parhaps quite a common case came to our knowledge (says the As will be seen by reference to the advertise- in the city whom, they say, they fear more to, gladly proved his alibi to their Consul, who,

NINGPO. We (Mercury) regret to record the death of

SHANGHAI. The British barque Ratavia, which got on the medical evidence would in no way affect his Intelligence has arrived from Amoy of the shore about two weeks ago in the Yangtase be-63 client. None of the stolen property had been total loss of the German schooner Niederhof, tween the Two Beacons, and was sold at public

and Messrs. Morris, Galles, M. H. Cook, and his house. But there was nothing to connect. On Thursday morning, the 15th instant, Bannerman were appointed a Committee with

## HANKOW.

The steamer Kiangyung, which arrived in recognized. Shanghai on the 10th inst. from Hankow, reports that the Chief Pilot, Mr. F. Matzen, died suddenly at Hankow of heart disease. He was a native of Kappel, Germany.

The facts about the great and signally disastrous fire at Hankow on the 2nd inst. appear to be gradually finding their way to Shanghai. The Courier says that it has been established as 72 ME Steamship a fact that the number of junks which were . burnt amounts to 512, besides some 2,000 sampans. The total loss of the property, affoat and Captain Madsen, having arrived from the ashore, destroyed is estimated at fully Tls. above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby re-2,000,000. The number of lives lost is given in quested to send in their Bills of Lading for round figures, at 1,000. A shocking accident is countersignature by the Undersigned and to reported to have occurred a few days after the fire. take immediate delivery of their Goods from against FIRE to the extent of \$60,000 on any It appears that three large godowns at Han-yang alongside.

(situated on the shore opposite to that on which Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless Hankow lies) and containing vegetable oil were notice to the contrary be given before Noon at Current Rates. burned during the conflagration. Shortly after TO-DAY, the 20th inst. coolies were seen busy digging out from beneath landed into the Godowns of the Kowloon Pier the debris some oil tubs which had escaped total and Godown Co. and stored at Consignees' risk destruction. On a sudden one of the brick walls and expense. burying beneath its ruins a large number of have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining coolies. Eighty dead bodies were afterwards re- und-livered after the 27th inst., will be subject covered, and the number of those who are more to rent. or less seriously injured is said to be considerable. As to the origin of the fire the following is be left in the Godowns, where they will be given as coming from a trustworthy source. We examined on the 27th inst., at 10 A.M. reported previously that on the fatal morning Ex-Taotai Wo was to start by junk for his home in Shantung. In order to prepare a treat for his retinue, he ordered several hundreds of cakes to be made on his premises, which were near the Creek in which his junks were lying. The cook who was charged with preparing these dainties could, seemingly, not get the fire to burn quick enough, and in order to hasten its blazing up he noured some kerosine on the fire-wood, with the result that the cook house was set on fire, the flames spreading with furious rapidity to the neighbouring buildings and the junks moored in the Creek. Ex-Taotsi Wo lost all his personal property.

## CLUNGKING.

3rd September. The great heat of the summer seems to be broken; within the past week the thermometer fell from 97 deg. to 67 deg. The river is much swollen by the late rains; it is now the highest it has been this summer. So high that it is dangerous for junks to go down the river to Ichang; at least this is the report we receive. It is also reported on good authority that a despatch was received this week from the Vicercy, by the OOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS. Prefect, stating that an official was about to come here to examine into the fensibility of a steamer coming, and to make arrangements for such an event. It is hoped by all that a steamer will soon he running regularly between here and the lower river. All the foreigners residing here are in good health, but business is not very brisk and the crops have suffered on account of the drought that prevailed till this week .- Temperance Union Correspondent.

# TIENTSIN.

10th September. The floods having overflowed the Eastern bank of the Pei-ho River a great part of the surveyed line, where the future Tientsin-Taku Railroad will run, is at present under the mudoft-times studded with the sails of native craft. Suite of Street mon the Carrier The work of pushing on the sails of native craft. The work of pushing on the read in these places of Building recently occupied by Messrs. is therefore seriously retarded. In one respect, MELCHERS & Co. however, this year's unusually high flood has done good, and that is, it has warned the on or STORES. gineers that they must construct the read on a level which must be absolutely above the reach of any flow or accumulation of water, which comes sweeping southward from all sides of the Southeast water-shed of Chihli, to find its way to the Gulf. On both ends of the road, the energetic engineers are making all preparations, as rails are now being shipped from England to arrive here before the close of the river. It is expected that houses, stations and the whole of the iron road will be ready and running by August of next year.

The Arsenal has been lately employed in making balloons for the Viceroy. Two of them being finished and ready, experiments were made before H.E. Li Hung-chang at his Yamen today. One of the balloons made of paper and about 10 feet in diameter was inflated with bydrogen gas and as it rose in the air, it was freed. Much astonishment was evinced by the natives. The other baileon was made of silk. The exhibition gave the Viceroy every satisfaction, and he expects in the future to manufacture balloons for all warlike purposes and to spy into the secrets or ambushes of China's foes \_ Daily News Correspondent.

A foreign merchant of Tientsin, says the Chiness Times, recently made a contract for about 1,500 Chinese bales of camels wool, and sellers promised that there should be but little sand or dirt. The first instalment was received, and passed through the cleaning machine. The weight of sand and gravel taken out was exactly 35 per cent of the gross weight. But this is not all. The wool bad been much wetted, partly to obtain a fraudulent increase of weight, and partly to make the added dirt stick in. In consequence of the wetting the wool is damaged by about two taels per picul at least. But in any way shipment can only be made at a risk, as the effect of the scaking is to rot the fibre of the until it is almost unfit for spinning or weaving. The trade in sheep's wool is in no better position.

MANILA. Very rough weather was experienced at Manila on the 10th instant, and steamers advertised to have that day deferred their departure. The Spanish barquentine Margarita is to load a cargo of wood at Laguimanoc for Tientsin. The wood, is no doubt for the Tientsin-Taku

The Comercia hears that there is some idea of establishing : line of French steamers which starting from 1 amburg would touch at Manila on the outward voyage and on the return voyage at Shanghai. It is said also that a German line intends to make Manila a port of call.

# TONQUIN.

The export duty on salt in Tonquin and An. nam has been fixed at 50 contimes per 100 kilo-Telegrams published in the Courrier d'Haiphone say that a decree has been issued regulating the Customs Union of Indo China; also that all colonies will enjoy free entry for their goods

in Indo-China, and that foreign goods transhipped in Indo-China will be entitled to a reduction of 80 per cent. in the Customs duties.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES. FROM ANTWERP, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

WATERGEUS.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and ex-SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1887.

STEAMSHIP "ANADYR." COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. NOTICE.

"ROMANUL," and Havre Ex S. S. "MAN. against FIRE at Current Rates. are being landed and stored at their risks at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON, TO-DAY (FRIDAY), requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  ${f Undersigned}.$ Goods remaining unclaimed after FRIDAY. the 23rd inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges at One Cent per package er diem.

Company, are prepared to GRANT INAll Claims must be sent in to me on or before QURANCES to the extent of \$65,000, on firstthe 24th just. (SATURDAY), or they will not be class risks at current rates.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Hongkong, 16th September, 1887. FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

the fire had burned itself out, several-hundred | Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be which was left standing, came down with a crash, No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

> All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSSEN & Co., Hongkong, 20th September, 1887.

10 BE LET. TO LET. DOOMS IN "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 30th July, 1886: TO BE LET. VERY COMFORTABLE

A FURNISHED HOUSE, commanding extensive Sea View and very Cool in summer. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Hongkong, 5th May, 1887.

TO LET.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. TONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS Goods rec-ived-on-STORAGE-at-Moderate-Rates, in First-class Godowns. STEAMER CARGOES discharged or favourable terms. Also Entire GODOWNS to LET. Apply to

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, 2nd July, 1887. TO BE LET. WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

These Premises are well adapted for OFFICES BISNEE VILLA, PORFUECM. Apply to

SHARP & Co., Estate Agents. Marine House. Hougkong, 28th July, 1887.

TO BE LET. (Possession 1st October, 1887.) NTO. 9, MOSQUE TERRACE.

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS. Hongkong, 19th September, 1887. TO BE LET,

[Possession Early in November] F HE Desirable RESIDENCE known as "BTOWFORD,"

Bonham Road. Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS. Hongkong, 16th August, 1887. TO BE LET.

THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES Buildings) lately-occupied by the ROYAL NAVAL SEAMAN'S CLUB LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1887. NOW READY.

TI'HE KUNG HO CHIH YU WALTZ, THE FEIHOO WALTZES, R. C. PASSMORE,

published by SYDENHAM MOUTRIE, THE PIANOFORTE AND MUSIC WAREHOUSE, Shanghai. 12th January, 1887.

AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER. DAVID CORSAR & SONS Merchant Navy Navy Boiled CANVAS.

Long Flax

Crown ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Houghong, 11t. May, 1867. FONG. PHOTOGRAPHER Has just added to his COLLECTION FRESH of VIEWS some NEW SCENES and Photos. of NATIVE Types, copies of which are obtainable n his Studio or at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh's. IVORY MINIATURES of Superior Quality and of Excellent and High Finish. PERMANENT ENLARGEMENTS of PHOTOS, and VIEWS and

reproductions of the same on Paper, Canvas, or INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS, GROUPS and PORrealts are taken in any state of the weather. and all Permanent Processes, are executed on Moderate Terms. STUDIO-ICE HOUSE LANE. [62 SHING,

PHOTOGRAPHER, No. 8 QUEEN'S ROAD, Opposite the Telegraph Office. HONGKONG, ' Hongkong, 2nd July, 1887.

INSURANCES. THE LONDON ASSURANCE INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

INHE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:-MARINE DEPARTMENT. Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia. FIRE DEPARTMENT. Policies issued for long or short periods at

ourrent rates. LIFE DEPARTMENT. Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE NORTON & Co., Hongkong, 16th July, 1887. THENIX FIRE OFFIC DEV DO.

The Undersigned are now prepared to Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless GRANTPOLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates: DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents for Phonix Fire Office. Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG. THE Undersigned. AGENTS for the above

> MELCHERS & Co Hougkong, 27th March, 1876. NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Com- | HOCKS, BURGUNDY. FIRE at Current Rates. GILMAN & Co. Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. MPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COM-

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES FIRST-CLASS RISK

GIBB. LIVINGSTON & Co., Imperial Fire Insurance Company. Hongkong, 9th May, 1881. INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

TITHE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS, against FIRE at Current Rates. W. R. LOXLEY & Co. Hongkong, 24th March, 1887. CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1805. THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. \_Hongkong, January, 1882.

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned having been appointed FIRE AND LIFE at Current Rates. PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, 1st April, 1885. THE LATEST ADVANCE IN LIFE

INSURANCE.

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE  ${f COMPANYS}$ YEAR DIVIDEND POLICY FIRE Stear ship [45] THIS Policy secures to the insured the option of terminating his Insurance at the end of any 5 Year period, and receiving for his Policy a shove Port on or about the 23rd instant. cash surrender value together with his share of accumulated surplus apportioned as a dividend.

If death occur, the full amount of the Policy will be paid immediately on proof of death, together with a Mortuary Dividend of 50 per Cent. of all premiums received during the 5 Year period in which death may happen.

Prospectus and full particulars may be had on

application to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Acting Agents. Hongkong, 13th January, 1887. FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG. THE Undersigned. Agents of the ab

Company, are Prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates. PUSTAU & Co., Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE.-Hongkong. CAPITAL TWO MILLION DOLLARS. PAID-UP CAPITAL ...... \$ 400,000 Total Assets ...... 1,286,000 PREMIA.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary. Hongkong, 1st September, 1897. HE MAN ON INSURANCE COM-

PANY, LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE-HONGRONG. CAPITAL (SUBSCRIEED), \$1,000.000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. LUM SIN SANG, Esq. YOW CHONG PENG, Esq. BAN HUP, Esq. Queen's Road (next to the Commissariat | CHAN LICHOY Esq. | Q. HOI CHUNE, Esq. MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. payable at any of its Agencies. Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not. WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE. No. 2, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. RANSATLANTICFIRE INSURANCE | Captain Demarchi, will be despatched as above COMPANY OF HAMBURG. The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to

63 ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. TATING TAI & Co.

SHIP'S COMPRADORES, STEVEDORES, COAL MERCHANTS. PROVISIONS SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE, No. 25, PRAYA CENTRAL. 各發炭煤司公泰榮

號。失。怡 COAL MERCHANTS, have always on hand LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIP. TION OF COAL. Address:—Care of Mesers. Kwong Sung & Co., No. 68, PRAYA. BOTTLE WHISKY QUARE NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S BLEND.

Superb Quality, CUTLER, PALMEE & Co.'s SELECTION. Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong.

FOR SALE. JUST RECEIVED.

IUARANTEED the very best Quality HOLKAND GENEVER or GIN in Cases of One Dozen or less, White Crystal Glass Bottles. Key Brand. Also GENEVER in Stone Bottles and

POMERANZEN BITTERS. RIDGES, SHOT, &c., &c., &c. The RISING HOPE SHAG TOBACCO from Nelle, (Rotterdam.) J. F. SCHEFFER. 21, & 23, Pottinger Street. FOR SALE.

Collection of about 400 UNPOLISHED the Office of this Paper. Hongkong, 26th February, 1887. FOR SALE. CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE."

-HEIDSIECK & Co.-MONOPOLE RED SEAL (medium dry). Do. "see" BED Foil (dry). GOLD FOIL (extra dry). CARLOWITZ & Co., Scie Agents for HEIDSIECK & Co., REIMS,

For Hongkong, China, and Japau. Hongkong, 1st July, 1885. FOR SALE OR TO LET. THE Property known as "THE CLIFFS, near Mount Gough—the Peak. Apply to ADAMS & JORDAN.

Hongkong, 24th February 1887. FOR SALE. AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

SACCONE'S SHERRY, PORT. CLARETS, CHAMPAGNE. pany, are authorized to INSURE against | BRANDY, WHISKIES, ALE, STOUT MACHINERY, PIANOS, COOKING STOVES, and TRICYCLES. [16 SCALES, BICYCLES. PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH.

Apply to W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings. Hongkong, 1st January, 1886. **TF** you want JAPANESE GOODS at Reasonable Prices Go to CASSUMBHOY'S STORE,

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, A Large Assortment of New Satsums and other Ware, Bronzes, Tea Services, Screens, &c. New and Second-hand FURNITURE at Lowest Prices. NETHERLANDS FIRE DORTLAND CEMENT

> J.B. WHITE & BROS. SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA, HOLLIDAY WISE & Co. Hongkong, 11th April, 1883. TAI COAL MERCHANT, has always on hand LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

COAL FOR SALE AT A MODERATE PRICE, No. 85, PRAYA CENTRAL. VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR MANILA DIRECT. HE Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE." Agents for the above Company, are Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the prepared to GRANT POLICIES against above Port TO-DAY, the 23rd instant, at For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 19th September, 1887. UNION LINE.

> FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL. "TRAVANCORE." Captain Logan, will be despatched for the For Freight or Passage, apply to

> Hongkong, 16th September, 1887. STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGA-SAKI AND KOBE. (Passing through the INLAND SEA). THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"THIBET." [61] will leave for the above places TO-MORROW the 24th instant, at DAYLIGHT. E. L. WOODIN. Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, 12th September, 1887. FOR BANGKOK DIRECT.

> THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED: THE Company's Steamer \*KONG BENG," Captain F. W. Phillips, will be despatched for the above Port TO MORRO W, the 24th inst.,

Ot TEN A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG, Hongkong, 21st September, 1887. FOR KOBE AND YUKOHAMA. THE Steamer

'GEELONG." will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 24th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO, R. STEVENS & Co., Agenta Hongkong, 16th September, 1887. NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO & RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES)

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND BOMBAY. The Company GRANTS POLICIES on having connexion with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SHEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, (LEGHORN) and GENOA; also to MARSEILLES, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVAN-TINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS UI to Callao. Taking Cargo at through rates to MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF,

and BAGDAD. THE Company's Steamship TO MORROW, the 24th instant, at Noon. At BOMEAY the Steamers are discharging in PRINCE'S DOCKS.

For Further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents. Hougkong, 22nd September, 1887. STEAM TO JAPAN. FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE, AND

YOKOHAMA:

THE Steamship "CARISBROOKE," R. Cass, Commander, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 24th instant, at FOUR P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Fongkong, 21st September, 1887.

C o. THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SHANGHAI, HIOGO, AND YOKOHAMA. THE Company's Steamship "NINGCHOW."

G. L. Castle, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 24th inst. For Freight, &c., apply to ARNHOLD, WARBERG & Co., Hongkong, 20th September, 1887.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH. STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO.

ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA. MARSEILLES.GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI ANCONA, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND LONDON: BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA. GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, CART. N.B.-CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN

RURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "BRINDISI," Captain E. Ashdown, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct via SUEZ CANAL A GEMS. Can be seen on application at and usual Ports of call on FRIDAY, the 23rd September, at FOUR P.M. Carro: will be received on board 10 A.M. and Parcels and Spacie (Gold) at the Office until Noon, on the day of sailing. For further particulars regarding FREIGHT

> OBJENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong. The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Block Bills of Lading. E. L. WOODIN.

and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR &

Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, 13th September, 1887. CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR PORT DARWIN, SYDNEY, AND  ${f MELBOURNE}.$ 

THE Company's Steamship

"TAIYUAN." | 418 | W. M. Dodd, Commander, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 25th inst., at THE Steamship DAYLIGHT. The attention of Passengers is directed to the Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First-class Saloon and Cabins are for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 30th situated forward of the Engines. Second Class inst. Passengers are borthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh. Provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to-BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 19th September, 1887. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship

"PALINURUS, Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 25th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 21st September, 1887. THE GIBB LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE

PORTS, and taking through Cargo for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, &c.) HE British Steamer "NEW GUINEA." Captain Wale, baving arrived with part cargo from Japan and Foochow, will be despatched as above on or about the 25th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAN

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Managers. Hongkong, 22nd September, 1887. "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE. THE Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE," D. Davies, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on the 26th inst. This Steamer has Superior Passenger Accommodation. For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongkong, 20th September, 1887.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS. NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, CO. LOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN. SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN, AND BLACK SEA PORTS. ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES, PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, DUNKIRK, AND ANTWERP. N THURSDAY, the 29th September, at THE 3/3 L I I American Ship the Company's Steamship "YANGTSE," Commandant Bonnefoy, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and Captain F. D. Waldo, shortly expected, will load CARGO, will leave this Port for the above here for the above Port, and will have quick Cargo and Specie will be registered for Lon-

don as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M.; on the 28th instant. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are quick despatch. For further particulars, apply at the Comгаву в Office. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, 17th September, 1887. CANADIAN PACIFIC LINE. ING CARGO AND PASSENGERS LAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE,

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS. THE British Steamship

3.167 Tons Register, C. Brough, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., VIA KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 29th September, at THREE P.M. To be followed by S. S. "BATAVIA," on 15th October, and S. S. "ABYSSINIA," on ! 8th November. Connection will be made at Yokohama with

Steamers of the PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers. First-class Fares granted as follows:-To Vancouver ..... Mexican \$160.00. To Victoria and San Francisco...... 175.00. To all Common Points in Canada 200.00. and the United States ..... 

To London 305.00.

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the FIRE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application. sent to the Company's Offices addressed to Mr. | despatch. D. E. Brown, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C. Freight will be received on Board until 4 P.M. on the 28th September.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1887. FOR HAMBURG (DIRECT)... FIRE 100 A. 1. Iron British Ship "ROMSDAL." A. C. Whyte, Master, will load here for

above Port, and will have quick despatch.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1887.

PUSTAU & Co.

For Freight, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. NOTICE.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ PORT SAID. BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP. BREMEN. AND HAMBURG. PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:

GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAM. LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BAL-TIMORE, NEW ORLEANS. GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS. THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT

SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE. N.B.-CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

N THURSDAY, the 29th day of Septem. ber, 1887, at Four P.M., the Company's Steamship "NECKAR," Captain Baur, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above. CALLING Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, FIHE 3/3 L II German Bark Cargo will be received on Board until 4 P.M. Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). and will have quick despatch. Contents and Value of Packages are required. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Acents. Hongkong, 5th September, 1887." "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

"BRECONSHIRE," W. Waring, Commander, will be despatched For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongkong, 21st September, 1887. OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO IAPAN THE UNITED STATES. MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE: VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

despatched for San Francisco, via Yoko- and may be expected here on or about the 29th hama, on SATURDAY, the 1st October, at 3 P.M. Connection being made at Yokobama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to Company's Office until Five P.M. the day previous to sailing. First-class Fares granted as follows:--To San Francisco ......8200.00

To San Francisco and return, 3 350.00 available for 6 months ...... To London ..... To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on instant.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, reembarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year months, will be allowed a discount of 10 %. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's

Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs.

San Francisco. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Azency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central. C. D. HARMAN, Agent. Hongkong, 12th September, 1887. NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD. FOR UNITED STATES & CANADA, (VIA YOKOHAMA & TACOMA).

THE American Ship "ALEXANDER GIBSON," will be despatched from Yokohama about 4th &c., nor at any private house (even though Prox for TACOMA, in connection with the above named in the address) when there is a place of Railroad, and the undersigned are prepared to business nearer, at which delivery can be effected, grant through Bills of Lading by her. For Freight, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

FOR NEW YORK. "ISAAC REED." For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, 8th September, 1887.

SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, 26th August, 1887. FOR NEW YORK. / THE 3/3 L II American Ship "McNEAR," will lead here for the above Port, and will have For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON. THE 100 A I, British Ship "CLAN MACKENZIE," Geo. R. Harris, Master, will load here for the above Ports and will have quick despatch. For Freight or Passage, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 9th September, 1887.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1887.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. British Ship "ASIA." Anderson, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 20th September, 1887. FOR NEW YORK.

FOR NEW YORK.

/THE 3/3 L II British Ship "HONOLULU, Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and Shortly expected here, will load for the above at Vancouver with San Francisco by the regular | Port and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co. Hongkong, 16th July, 1887. FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

> THE 3/3 L. I. I. British Bark "OSAKA," R. Lowe, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, 21st September, 1887.

"BENJAMIN SEWALL, Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des. S. R. Ulmer, Master, shortly expected here, wi tined to Points in the United States, should be load for the above Port, and will have quick For Freight, apply to

FOR NEW YORK

Hongkong, 21st September, 1887. FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship " GRANITE STATE." Ross, Master, will load for the above Port,

and will have quick despretch. For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, 21st September 1887. FOR HAMBURG DIRECT. VILLE 3/3 L. I.I. German Barque

\*ADOLPH." Westergaard, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. Hongkong, 23rd Angust, 1887.

VESSEL ON THE BERTH.

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L I I American Ship "GOVERNOR ROBIE," Blanchard, Master, will load here for the above

Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to Hongkong, 23rd August, 1887. FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG. THE 3/3 L II German Ship

will load for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co. Hougkong, 16th July, 1887. FOR NEW YORK.

"COMET,"

THE 3/3 LII American Ship "GOVERNOR GOODWIN." shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to Hongkong, 26th August, 1887. FOR HAMBURG DIRECT.

Specie and Parcels until 3 P.W., on the 28th "AMARANTH,"
Sept., 1887. (Parcels are not to be sent on Captain Morisse, will load for the above Port. "AMARANTH." For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ(& Co. Hongkong, 19th August, 1887.

> FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG. THE 3/3 L II Norweg. Ship "  $\mathbf{DROT}$ ." shortly expected here, will load for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, 19th August, 1887.

MAIL: EXPECTED. THE CANADIAN MAIL. The Canadian Pacific steamer Parthia with the next Canadian mail, left Yokohama on the

CARLOWITZ & Co.

23rd instant. THE INDIAN MAIL. The steamer Arrateon Apear, with the Indian mail, left Singapore on the 20th, and is due here

16th, and may be expected here on or about the

on the 27th instant. THE FRENCH MAIL. The Messageries Maritimes steamer Iraquaddy, with the French mail of the 26th August. THE Steamship "GAELIC" will be left Singapore on the 22nd instant, at 6 a.m.,

THE AMERICAN MAIL The P. M. steamer City of New York, with address in full; and same will be received at the the American mail of the 1st September, leaves Yokohama on the 24th, and may be expected here on or about the 30th instant.

> STRAMERS EXPECTED. The C. S. M. Co.'s steamer Ningchow left Singapore on the 17th, and is due here on er about the 23rd instant. The Union Line steamer Victoria left Singapore on the 17th, and is due here on the 23rd

The Glen Line steamer Glengarry left Singapore on the 19th and is due here on the 24th The Shire Line steamer Glamorganshire left Singapore on the 19th, and is due here on the

25th instant. TOST-OFFICE NOTICES

When Correspondence has been missent of delayed (both of which are liable to happen occasionally) all that the addressee need do is to note on the cover, Sent to - or Received at 7 p.m., or as the case may be, and forward it, without any other writing whatever, to the Postmaster General. This should be acted on the first time cause of complaint occurs; it is a mistake to let such matters pass for fear of giving trouble, a course which generally gives more trouble in the end.

LOCAL DELIVERY-No delivery is attempted on board Ship at the Peak, Kowloon, Aberdeen, The Postal Guide for 1886, revised to date

will be found in the Daily Press Directory, p. 385 large edition, p. 701 small edition. This is the only authorised complete Summary of Postal information published in Hongkong. The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always

corrected to a much later hour than that given

A MAIL WILL CLOSE. For Manila.-Per Diamante, to-day, the 23rd For Saigon .- Per Chelydra, to-day, the 23rd inst., at 3.30 P.M. For Shanghai.—Per Kwanglee, to-day, the 23rd inst., at 3.30 P.M. For Baugkek .- Per Trites, to-day, the 23rd inst., at 4.30 P.M. For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.-Per

Thibet, to-day, the 23rd inst., at 5.00 P.M. For Haifong.-Per Marie, to-day, the 23rd inst., at 5.00 P.M. For Bangkek .- Per Kong Beng, to morrow, he 24th inst., at 9.30 A.M. For Swatow and Bangkok .- Per Mongkut, to-morrow, the 24th inst., at 10.30 A.M. For Saigon, Singapore, and Batavia.--Per Borneo, to-morrow, the 24th inst., at 11.39 A.M. For Kobe and Yokohama .- Per Geelong, tomorrow, the 24th inst., at 11.30 A.M. For Straits and Bombay.-Per Stura, to

For Chefoo and Tientsin.—Per Lecsang, w-

For Swatow.-Per Pakshan, to-merrow, the 24th inst., at 5.00 P.M. HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS. THE ENGLISH MAIL The following hours are observed in closing

morrow, the 24th inst., at 11.30 A.M.

morrow, the 24th inst., at 3.80 P.M.

Mails, &c., by the Contract Packet :-Day of Departure. Noon.-Money Order Office closes. 2.00 P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed multer and patierns ceases. 3:00 P.M. Mails closed, except for Late Letters 3.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with late for of 10 cents until 3.30 P.M.—when the Post Office closes entirely [1369] 3.40 P.M.-Late Letters may be posted on board

the packet with late fee of 10 cents, until

time of departure. NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS. Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour :--ALBANY, Brit. str., Porter.—Adamson, Bell &

COMET. Ger. ship, Krippner.—Carlowitz & Co. DAFILA, Brit. str., Watt.—Chinese. GOVERNOR GOODWIN, Amr. ship, Lester .--Melchers & Co. GOVERNOR ROBIE, Amr. ship, Blanchard.— Russell & Co. HEI CHEONO, Brit. bk., Martin.-Order. MELUSINE, Ger. bk., C. Mehlburger.-Melchers OXFORDSHIRE, Brit. str., Jones.—Russell &

PEKING, Brit. str., Heuermann.—Siemssen & Co.

South American, Amr. ship, Tucker.-Rus-

sell & Co. THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messra. J. & R. TEX-NENT, Glasgow, and Messra. DAVID CORSAR & Sons, Arbroath. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkoug, January, 1867. For Freight, apply to
EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co. Printed and Published by B. CHATTERYON WILCOX.

Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

For other mail rows ses Supplement.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23Rd, 1887.

that people do live and thrive in spaces very much smaller than scientists may consider theoretically desirable, and if 240 feet are considered practically sufficient in London 250 might reasonably have been taken as sufficient in Houghong. The Surveyor-General admirs that in a climate like Singapore 300 feet would not be cessary. Well, for the greater portion of the year we have a climate like that of Singapore in so far as it induces people to. keep their windows open or to sleep out of doors, and it is only during a very brief period that the cold is sufficient to make the Chinaman careful about keeping draughts out of his room. For the sake of this brief period is it necessary or desirable to enforce stringent regulations as to overcrowdingregulations which, if enforced, will necessarily have the effect of making the labouring man pay an increase on his already hurdensome rent in order to secure the accommodation he does not want but which an arbitrary Government says be must have? If any of our readers have any doubt as a whether 300 cubic feet is more than not essure let them measure one of their own lowers and divide the cubic contents by three hundred. This will give the number of persons that might sleep in the room sccording to the idea of the Government. We think every one will agree that a much larger number might reasonably, comfortably, and safely occupy the room. We believe that if the cabins of many steamers were measured it would be found that the Mr. MACEWEN says, we should be glad if every person in the colony could have a room as large as the largest at Government House. But that is not the question. The great bulk of the population have to live on wages of \$6 and \$7 a month, and perhaps out of this amount have to support a family. Space is very vuluable in Hongkong, and the chief item of expenditure with most persons is the rent. Rents in Hongkong are, we believe, higher than in any other part of the world. To adopt a policy which will have the effect of further raising the rents of the working classes strikes us as cruel and heartless. Ample breathing space during sleep is, pay for more than is absolutely necessary. 300 feet, we maintain, is more than necessary. A room containing 2,000 cubic commodate ten men comfortably. General CAMERON refers to the troops with their 1.006 cubic feet of air space per man, and the excellent health they enjoy. But is it all due to air space? Is nothing to be set down to the blankets and punkahs under which they sleep, to the flannel shirts and chulera regulations which prevent their exposing said:—"If we vote always, as it were, in two regulations which prevent their exposing parties, if the unofficial members vote just Lhassa, where, so far as the Thibetans themselves to the sun, or to the constant medical inspection? If we follow the argument out, to its logical conclusion where will land us? A soldier is given so many cubic feet of space, therefore a coolie must-have so many feet; a soldier is confined to bar- paratively few Government measures that racks during the heat of the day, therefore a coolie must not be allowed to work in the sun. There can be no doubt that working in the sun is very injurious indeed, to the Chinaman as well as the European. Are we to expect that the Government will bring in a Bill dealing with this source of injury to health? What is wanted in the Government is a little practical common sense, not far-fetched theories and fads. The Government was quite willing to laugh to scorn the opinion of the medical members of the Sanitary Board on one point, but on other dependent judgment, whereas the officials

The division taken on the question was of the usual description—theofficial members onone side, the unofficial members on the other, the amendment being lost by a majority of THE MEMBER FOR THE CHAMBER one. But it was not, strictly speaking, a Government measure. General Cameron, being asked for a statement on that point, was magnanimous, and said he would not make it a Government question, that every one sert their chief, even although told they might consider themselves as volunteers and of anxiomous training in the exercise of follow my leader, and are taught to recognise the distinction between the two great divisions

out a case against the Government. If his had prevailed in the past.

THE HONGKONG PUBLIC HEALTH Honour will adopt our recommendation of measuring a room in his own house and ferming an opinion for himself as to the The Legislative Conneil on Monday was number of men who might without danger | Kingdom and her tributaries, constitute a to health be accommodated in bunks ranged veritable Chinese puzzle. The French of hir space that should be allowed round the walls be will naturally come to solved it in Tonquin in a very rough and for every adult Chinaman. 240 cubic the conclusion that the case was not fairly ready fashion by breaking it to pieces. The feet is considered sufficient for the Lon- presented to him. He evidently attached British in Burmah proceeded in a quieter den common lodging houses, but the some importance to the fact that the London way, and China in the end confessed herself Government is of opinion that nothing less minimum is 240 feet only, because he put satisfied with the empty form of a decennial than 300 feet would do for Hongkong. The a question to the Acting Attorney-General mission from Mandalay to Paking, conducted Hon. A. P. MacEwen proposed that the as to whether the regulations for metro, by the head of the Burmese hierarchy. In space should be fixed at 200 feet, and when politan common lodging houses had been Keren again the question of suzerainty is it was seen that there was no chance of overridden by the model by-laws of the becoming a burning one. China has securing this, the Hon. J. Belt-Invine pro- Board of Health to which Mr. Acknown had claimed a more than nominal suzerainty over possell as a compromise 250 feet, which would referred. Mr. Acknown was unable to an- that state, but has nevertheless stood by have left Hongkong still in advance of Lon- swer the question. We will do it, for him and seen her sp-called tributary make indon. But no; the Government rejected The metropolitan by-laws have not been dependent, treaties, with foreign powers. any compromise; it had said 300 feet and overridden by the model by laws. The Korea has recently expressed her intention. was determined to stick to it. The Acting man and latter are not, per ss, in force anywhere. of sending missions to the countries with Attorney-General, who seems to have no They are, as their name implies, "model" by- which she has entered into treaty relations, laws. Mr. Acknown seems entirely ignorant and at this point China seems disposed to after page of extracts from various scientific of the machinery of sanitary administration stop in and exercise a power of veto. Wheauthors as to the amount of air space required in England. Every town of any size secures ther she will actually do so or not remains by human beings; but the fact remains from Parliament authority to make its own to be seen, but, as our Tientsin contemporary sanitary regulations, and in no two towns will remarks, she "will be forced to declare berthey be found to be the same, being subject self or allow judgment to go against her in every case to the modifications or ampli- default, and she will sooner or later have to fications consequent on local castoms and pay the nenalty of her ambiguity-that the current of public opinion. In the coun-tirremediable blot on all her statesmanship. try districts and small towns where special In the days when China was a powerful Acts have not been obtained the sanitary country surrounded by weak states, an authority is vested in the Boards of Guar- ambiguous policy was convenient and not dians, Improvement Commissioners, Local dangerous, as the strong could always Lord of Heaven. Boards, and similar authorities. These au- turn the event to her own advantage. thorities are at liberty to make their own by- But in dealing with nations stronger laws, subject to the approval of the Local than berself ambiguities are but the Government Board, and the "model by-laws" snares which she lays for her own feet. are presented to them as a pattern. So The truth of these remarks was strikingly much for the model by laws. It is idle to illustrated in Tonquin. When it came to introduce the Imperial Act into the discus- a direct issue China showed by the sion in Hongkong. The Imperial Act is sacrifices she was willing to make how largely permissive in its nature and varies in much value she at heart attached to the its application according to the views of the suzerainty which she had allowed to dwindle local authority through which it is administ to an empty form. The geographical positered. If the Government here wanted a tion of Korea makes the status of that counmodel it should have taken the regulations try of importance not only to China but to of some particular town in England, and for other countries also, notably Russia, Great Brithis purpose no better model could have been | tain, and Japan. Russia would like to have taken than London. In London the mini- the country for herself, and if left with a free mum amount of space to be provided in com. hand would probably have little difficulty mon lodging houses is fixed at 240 feet, and in prevailing upon the King to accept a prothe same measurement might very reason- tectorate. But this would be distasteful, if ably be adopted here, especially as the not intolerable, to Great Britain, who would regulation is to be applied to private naturally prefer to see the small and feeble houses as well as lodging bouses -- and the state recognised as an integral portion of views of the population here as to the amount the Chinese Empire. But if China were to of space they require, speaking generally, are assume active control of the government, more moderate than those of the average Japan, who claims equal rights in Korea, Londoner. In Manchester, it is true, a very would make her voice heard. Such is the much larger space has been fixed upon as complicated state of affairs which the ambigthe minimum, which may be used as an nity of China has brought about in the Peumuch less than 300 feet. Of course, as argument in support of the Government insular kingdom. view. But the fact shows, also, how far local opinion-differs in England. One town of Thibet is most completely under the di says it won't have three hundred feet, another town says it will have much more, and Yet even here the same ambiguity is obeach has its own way. But the Hongkong Government refuses to consider local opinion | Gazette we find a number of documents reat all. It says it will "enforce" what it lating to Thibet which show how close the thinks proper, and if the ratepayers' repre- relations really are. The documents are sentatives do succeed in convincing it on a amusing too, recording how a certain high point here and there that it is going too far, Lama was stripped of his rank and "forand a modification is made, the modification bidden to appear again in the firsh," how is spoken of as a " concession," as something after his death it was "permitted that his conceded as a favour. General CAMERON re-embodiment should take place," and how laments the division between the official and the re-embodiment did in fact take place, unofficial phalanxes, but while this is the the child to whom the deceased saint's soul spirit animating the officials the division is bad transmigrated being discovered by bas no right to insist that a man shall be the basis of the division does not imply drawing lots. The Government of Thibet hostility, but it is the business of the un- is a religious government, and yet so great is official members to keep a close watch on the the reverence paid to the Emperor of China Government to see that it does not impose that he is recognised as having power on the community any legislation the not only to make or annul appointments community does not want, and they must in the bierarchy but even to control the therefore always be looked upon as serving transmigration of souls. There are, more-

the very useful purpose of an opposition, using over, Imperial Residents stationed in Thibet the opposition votes with the Government when it can; and in this respect General CAMERON did the unofficial members but scant justice on Monday. His Excellency as much together as the members of the Government do, why, it makes it very necessary there should be unanimity amongst the Go-| vernment." But the Council does not always vote in two parties. There are comthe unofficial members think it necessary to vote against. Nor do they always vote together. Each member preserves his own independence, and even in the divisions which have taken place in Committee on this Public Realth Bill the unofficial vote has been more than once divided, a portion

of it going over to the Government. When, therefore, the unofficial members do unite as one man we think great deference should be representative men each exercising an inpoints, where medical opinion fits in with the work as a body and do not exercise an infaucies of our sanitary reformers, it is quoted | dependent judgment. There are one or two by the page and the public is apparently ex- historical cases where an official has venturpected to pay as much reverence to it as to ed to do so; the consequences have not been such as to encourage others to follow the example.

Mr. A. P. MACEWEN was, as was anticipated, on Saturday unanimously elected as the rapresentative of the Chamber of Commerce in peror of China still claims to be the protect trious Chinese settlers, for it offers free the subject has just been made by Mr. H. would vote as he liked. But the officials the Legislative Conneil. The choice of the would vote as no liked. Dut the omegate Chamber will be endorsed by the community the reality of such a claim need not give us desiring to settle in the country. The terms October last made a journey up the river. His generally, Mr. MacEwan being universally recognised, to use the homely phrase emnot under compussion. Soldiers in their played by the speakers on Saturday, as the matter for reflection." The fact stated by of an easy nature, calculated to induce in training have to go through the goose played by the speakers on Saturday, as the matter for reflection." The fact stated by of an easy nature, calculated to induce in the Taiwo cassia district, carried on by large junks between Hongkong, fourteen heavily laden junks, which were freight training have to go through the goose played by the speakers on Saturday, as the matter for reflection." The fact stated by of an easy nature, calculated to induce in the speakers of training nave to go through the government of the right place. The value of may very properly afford matter for dustrious Chinese to seek this new land of and gives much interesting information Macao, and Pak-hoi had developed, and was then ed altogether with about 30,000 piculs of salt, at the land gives much interesting information of the land gives step, with a gives them steadness on their reflection, but bardly for surprise. Mis. promise. The soil of North Borneo is very respecting the trade in that important article. Of more importance than the trade in that important article. Of more importance than the trade in that important article. Of more importance than the trade in that important article. Of more importance than the trade in that important article. Of more importance than the trade in that important article. Of more importance than the trade in that important article. Of more importance than the trade in that important article. Of more importance than the trade in that important article. well known to call for special reference, one of them—and nothing has occurred to here and in China, and the climate is, for most important part of his work, however, is to pass goods through the Native Customs at more alluded to in the treaties, and the clovernment distinction between the two great divisions and the unitarity of the human race, the official an of the name of the state of things impossible, however, that some day European Custom House, the state of things impossible, however, that some day European Custom House, the state of things impossible, however, that some day European Custom House, the state of things impossible, however, that some day European Custom House, the state of things impossible, however, that some day European Custom House, the state of things impossible, however, that some day European Custom House, the state of things impossible, however, that some day European Custom House, the state of things impossible, however, that some day European Custom House, the state of things impossible, however, that some day European Custom House, the state of things impossible, however, that some day European Custom House, the state of things impossible, however, that some day European Custom House, the state of things impossible, however, that some day European Custom House, the state of things impossible, however, that some day European Custom House, the state of things impossible, however, that some day European Custom House, the state of things impossible, however, that some day European Custom House, the state of things impossible, however, that some day European Custom House, the state of things impossible, however, that some day European Custom House, the state of things impossible, however, that the state of things impossible is the state of the state of things impossible. Councillors their votes may generally be ex. been out of accord with those of property to say that the Chinese translation of the inseparable from all new settlements, to be Connections their voices may generally seed of the Go. owners, he has shown a willingness at all. Nepaulese ruler's letter may be very far from gone through, but a good deal of pioneer work the city of Woodhow-foo, a Treaty-port of the strade has gradually been established to Pak- transport of this article. If this should be the people of the city of Woodhow-foo, a Treaty-port of the city of Woodhow-foo, a Treaty-port of the strade has gradually been established to Pak- transport of this article. If this should be the vernment, even although they are told times to look at both sides of a question and expressing the true sentiments of the latter, has been done, the country has been to a they may vote as they choose. It is not to accept modifications where good rea- but it doubtless quite accurately interprets considerable extent explored and its features that they are servile in their voting, or sou could be shown. But the most im the Emperor's ideas as to his sovereign rights ascertained, while the suitability of the soil that they are incapable of forming an opinion portant feature in Mr. MacEwen's policy over the Himalayan State. The letter is for various useful products has been conof their own if they care to take the trouble to is his advocacy of democratic as opposed a full acknowledgment, couched in the clusively demonstrated. All the country reyears been extremely light, owing to the by the sea, is searcely half as extensive as that or their own it they care to take the trouble to the sea, is searcely half as extensive as that do so, but they naturally proceed on the as- to autocratic interests. His sympathies are high flown language of the leftorts of the native Customs to keep the of Woo-chow-foo. The routes by which merdo so, our they naturally proceed on the section of Woo-chow-foo. The routes by which mersumption that the Government must be held with the community rather than with the of Chinese suzerainty. The writer dwells commercial prosperity is population, a want trade for the junks, instead of allowing it be chandise is carried into the interior are no more to be right and the anofficial members wrong officials, and he has consistently advocated on the sincerity which has character the Government is doing its best to redress. until the contrary is shown. If, therefore, the grant to the ratepayers of a share in terised the relations of his predecessors ever the unofficials are a little short in argument- the control of their own affairs. Mr. MacEwan since their allegiance was tendered to China, stive power, or if the arguments pro and con also possesses the merit of activity and and expresses the hope that " the errors and are about equally balanced, an official will as a energy, and never finds it too much trouble to infortcomings into which the inexperience of matter of course give the benefit of the doubt | take up a question that he thinks may be use- youth may lead him will meet with that to the Government. Such we take to have been fully ventilated. The necessity of a lighthouse leniency which is extended to a slave, as he in his address to an annual congress of something like the frame of mind of the Acting on Gap Rock, the mortality in the Convents, would fain be regarded, and that he may French teachers in England, said :- "It must self :-Chief Justice on Monday. His Honour did the interpretation in the Courts, the sanitarium ever be the recipient of the Celestial bounty, be admitted that the Englishman is more not profess to have arrived at his opinion by on Stonecutters' Island, the defences, the for which he will be inexhaustibly grateful." confined within the limits of his own lanany independent investigation. Had he done | water supply, and the condition of our mar- | We see no reason to doubt the accuracy of guage than the inhabitant of any other Euany independent investigation and the letter was sent at ropean country." Dr. Hiller has taken up vied on imports from abroad as in our Canton chandise can be advantageously stored for distant the letter was sent at ropean country." Dr. Hiller has taken up vied on imports from abroad as in our Canton chandise can be advantageously stored for distant the letter was sent at ropean country." colony to whose opinion the public would has made himself heard. Sometimes per- all the probabilities are that it would be to the gauntlet thrown down by the Professor, have attached greater weight. But what haps, he may stir up a mare's nest, as in the Mr. Russell said in effect was that he had case of the Convents, but little matters of were not prepared to say so much, he would Englishmen would be with him in doing so; neval of the fiscal state of things of our two pro- duce of Kwang-si and the adjoining inland scribing Woo-chow-too, "I found specimens of the Convents, but little matters of were not prepared to say so much, he would be with him in doing so; neval of the fiscal state of things of our two prolistened to the arguments on the official side that kind may be dismissed with a smile, naturally have considered it unnecessary to -"I will make no such admission." and to those on the unofficial side and gave The important point is this, that while Mr. say anything at all. The real question is draws upon an extended experience of Conhis judgment on the case as presented to MacEwen remains in the Council there will how far the letter and the mission are to be tinental travel, and alleges that he never yet him, that judgment being that the re- not be that absence of healthy discussion of considered merely complimentary. Of actual met & French or German traveller on the

Therelations subsisting between the Central

Of all the tributary states of China that

rect control of the Government of Peking. served. In a recent issue of the Peking

the word in its strict parliamentary sense. But who exercise a very real control in the country, and particularly with reference to the foreign relations of the Government. Those who have read Huc's travels will remember that it was the Chinese Resident who enforced the departure of that traveller from were concerned, he might probably have remained in peace as long as he chose. But in the recent case of the expedition organised by Mr. COLMAN MACAULAY, it was the Thibetans themselves who were represented as vetoing the advance of the party, although there can be no doubt the real opposition was at Peking. It suited China, at that particular moment, to make her authority appear very small indeed. If a change of | circumstances should arise which rendered it desirable in the eves of the Poking statesmen, the authority of China over Thibet would be represented as absolute. An Indian contemporary remarks that "The very vagueness of his claims is turned to adroit advan-

ignored altogether, as in Tenquin.

NATIVE OPIUM IN CHINA.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION TO NORTH BORNEO.

force and crush it in the bud.

Among the very few countries where Chisition. Ever since their acquisition of their to be more backward in this respect than we shown to their opinion, being that of five tage by our friend John Chinaman." This territory by the Company they have done realty areis not always so, and it is likely to be less so their utmost to encourage Chinese to settle in the future than in the past. As the there, by liberal treatment and by offering all states on the borders of China are brought inducements to them to immigrate there. In more directly into relations with other Sandakan, Kudat, and other towns of British powers China will find it necessary to for- North Borneo the Chinese have found permulate her claims over them with precision | feet freedom to enter upon any avocation planting, mining, orfishing, to enter into mer-Another state over which China claims cantile operations or to conduct retail trade auzerainty is that of Nepaul. The Times of in shops. No disabilities have been laid India says - " We cannot read without mis- upon them, and they have simply been exgivings the story of the recent tribute mis- pected to obey the laws. The British North periences in Upper Burmab, the bare fact of in a Government notification, which will be

English as' Linguists.

Professor Jowers, the Master of Ballio

rainty on the one part, without the active will be found they are Englishmen imported vinces, the nan, Kwei-chow and Yu-nan; not Canton Delta. Apart from the Likin, which rainty on the one part, without the active will be found they are Englishmen innormal alone the Taiping robellion that has resulted in distance to Woo-chow-foc, when traversed by the trade of Kwang-si being still at the present distance to Woo-chow-foc, when traversed by the trade of Kwang-si being still at the present distance to Woo-chow-foc, when traversed by the trade of Kwang-si being still at the present distance to Woo-chow-foc, when traversed by the trade of Kwang-si being still at the present day so poorly developed, and the province, combined tributaries raises a denger officer priest or paster who could converse her nominal tributaries raises a danger officer, priest, or paster who could converse pared with others, being such an unimportant come, that native boats would never be able to of grave complications should the Indian in English. He cites other matters, such as buyer of European goods. That fact is, apart | compete with steamers, even if the fact that Government, be engaged in negotiations with the stage, the Press, courts of justice, where, from the result of the opening of the Yangtsza goods shipped in native craft cannot be insured Nepaul or other states similarly circumstan- be contends, remarkable ignorance is dis- and the Taiping insurrection, chiefly to be were of no importance to the merchant. Where ced, for it is said that Nepaul is not the only played. His article, which appeared in The attributed to the great number of Likin stations, a junk takes from twelve to twenty-five days to state on our Indian frontier over which Chi- Journal of Education for July, and has been which I have had many occasions to mention in perform the trip up river, a steamer would do it ns extends claims of suzerainty. The Times reprinted, has called forth more or less in-India concludes its article as follows:— dignant rejoinders in the current number of

be described as a satisfactory state of matters, lagree with Dr. Hiller, or at least to go a and the present moment, when there is firm long way with him. The linguistic attainfriendship and mutual good-will between ments of foreigners are, we believe, vastly England and China, seems to be not inop- over-rated by Englishmen. The latter are portune for an endeavour to be made by the apt to draw a comparison between them-Government of India to arrive at a clear un- selves and their rivals on insufficient dataderstanding with the Government at Peking Thus a resident in London, Liverpool, Manas to these frontier States." Undoubledly cuester, or any great commercial centre may it would be of great advantage to arrive at look around him and find an immense number and an encumbrance as far as taxation can be starting of a regular line of steamers with Hong. as to these frontier States." Undoubtedly chester, or any great commercial centre may such an understanding, but the British Go. ber of young Germans engaged in business, made so. The Likin tariffs are altegether und kong. When steamers commenced to run the vernment is not likely to take up the subject houses who speak our language fluently, reliable, and unlooked for impositions unde all offices and godowns had to be given up in Macao à propos of nothing, nor is China likely to How many young Englishmen does be know the calculations of the merchant. The loss of and recentablished in Hongkong, and the sea-going decline to receive whatever missions may ar- who can speak German? Perhaps not time also, caused by frequent detention of junks, which cost such large sums, had to be sold. rive at Peking to acknowledge fealty to the one. Hence he argues that the Germans, for examination of their cargoes, tends to impede However, the junks, owned as they were by the are better linguists than Englishmen. But if he made a tour on the Continent how many young Englishmen would be find speaking the language of the country, that port. The goods travel up north by these boats would be too heavily handicapped. The and, as Dr. HILEY points out, how rivers as far as the depth of the water allows. concrast presented by the swift passage up river

valent in amount to that now levied, under Germans who speak English than there are lin-chow, Pei-lin-hsien and Yung-hsien to Tang- that preference would at once be given to the provisions of the Additional Article Englishmen who speak Carman. But this the provisions of the Additional Article Englishmen who speak German. But this hien. It is principally used in summer time. former. Besides the boats at present used are to the Chefoo Convention on the foreign fact finds its explanation in other causes during the rainy season. By this and similar of small value and could also be used elsewhere onium, the auggestion was not received than want of energy or capacity on the part ways Woo-chow-foo and Nan-ning-foo are on the river. with favour. The taxation on the home of Englishmen. English is the chief com- brought into connection with the sea. grown drug has, however, been in mercial language of the world, and it is procreased, in some parts at least, though to portionately more important to foreigners to is sure to remain very limited, as long as the Canton by way of the Saiwan Channel, instead what extent we are unable to say. Pro- learn English than it is to Englishmen to carrying is done by junks, rafts, and the shoulders of from Hongkong, for in Cauton and Fat-shan bably the matter has, by tacit egreement, learn the language of foreigners. The vast been left to the Provincial Governments, foreign trade of North America, of the Aus- inferred from the last paragraph. Even were trade in piece goods is at the present time who will be allowed to make what they can tralian colonies, of India, of China, and of a the Likin stations done away with, the distance carried on by a company which regularly runs out of the drug. Meantime it is being sold large portion of Africa is conducted in the which separates Canton and Pakhoi from Woo- five large cargo boats from Canton and eight at rates with which the foreign opium has English language. If foreigners wish to chow-foo and Nan-ning-foo respectively would from Fat-shan. These thickeen boot- alone carry no chance of competing, and when the out- take part in this trade it is essential that prove a factor that need not be dilated upon. turn of the native product is augmented they should learn English. Where is the to a sufficient extent to meet the con- equivalent inducement for Englishmen to sumption the sale of the Indian and acquire a foreign language? Nevertheless would be free from Likin-barrier interference, a reckaned a number of smaller, but quicker boats, Persian opium will become restricted to Englishmen do study foreign languages, and healthful development of the trade with Kwang- employed in postal and passenger-service, also the better class of smokers who have attain as much proficiency as foreigners do si-would be the result acquired a taste for the purer and more in English. Englishmen in the Spanish I know that such innovations are not to be used by officials and for trading purposes as well

deem it advisable to put some check on the Dutch in Netherlands India. English is furtherance of the question. growth of the poppy in the Central King- acquired by foreigners almost solely for taxation. That further taxation of the na- languages simply as an accomplishment and Tu-shing. lekin on the locally produced drug led the inquiry of the Chamber of Commerce into could reach Nan-ning-foo. not content with the moderate profits of rice a large extent the sons of manufacturers and and millet cultivation, and prefer to raise the merchants, and are sent to England as part poppy on account of the more lucrative nature of their commercial education, to perfect of the crop, though they know that its cul- themselves in the language and study Engture is forbidden by law. Any attempt to lish modes of business. Large numbers of

circumscribe the gains of these people will young Englishmen are sout abroad under opposition and frequent riotous demonstra- says, in the establishments on the Contions. If the provincial Governments in tinent where English is spoken it be prepared to meet violence with military stream of French or German tourists passing of view will be my final task. through England as there are of English and American tourists on the Continent there is no reason to suppose that English

WOOCHOW FOO: A TREATY PORT OF

THE FUTURE.

is the possibilities of trade on the West as they are now. f she does not wish to see those claims they please, whether it be to engage in River, the navigability of that great watercourse, and the prospect of its being opened to steamer traffic. The subject is one which of the inhabitants, are about the same in the has been widely discussed, but with regard to the actual trade of the river and the conditions under which it is carried on there which it enjoyed before, and which one would far as Woo-chew-foo, and the vessels transportsion from Nepaul to Pering. To many it Borneo Government has now gone further in has been a great lack of precise information. will have come as a revelation that the Em- its efforts to promote the influx of indus- A valuable contribution to the literature on of the city. The great distance from Canton via profits in freight. tor of this Himalayan bill State. Of course grants of land to respectable immigrants SCHRCETER, of Canton, who in September and a second thought. But with our recent ex- on which these grants are made are set forth account of the journey is published by Mesers. KELLY & WALSH, under the title of "Bericht heen too great an impediment. To this is due salt are sent every year from Canton to Kwang. its being put forward at all should afford found on our front page, and they are certain- uber eine reise mach Kwang-si." Mr. Schnoz- the fact that so far back as ten years ago, a trade si. During my journey I overtook at one time customary-Cooper mentions having met timber, for which there is a ready market to explore the Sang-kiang tributary. The Trade of the province of Kwang-si and of being similar to what it is in the Canton Dolta, vessels will be permitted to take a share in the future." Below we give some extracts from hei by means of European vessels, which in the case, another most important article will be added this. The opening paragraphs are devoted to year 1886, according to the statistics of the Im- to the list of goods carried by steamers. The an examination of the taxation of foreign millions of dollars.

Lucy opening paragraphs are devoted to perial Maritime Customs, amounted to shout 41 quantity of salt that every year is shipped in native boats to Kwang-si is estimated at many trade in the Canton delta, which has of late diverted to the Canton steamers, and so pass free of Likin-stations than the West River is, through the Fereign Customs. Now that and I therefore say that, as soon as the much the stations outside Hongkong and Macao better situated Woo-chow-foo can be reached by have been placed under the Foreign Customs stemmers, the trade of that city will show an this competition between the two branches immense improvement, and will in time surpass of the service will naturally disappear. We reached Pak-hoi by sea, where there are, of course, will now let Mr. Schroeter speak for him-

draw attention to the fact, that there are few Eu- before they can arrive at Woo-chow-foo, which ropean countries where such light taxes are led is the first place on the route where foreign mer- port and export business. I have first of all to Delta, which thereby has become so rich, it is not tribution throughout the surrounding country. Inent. The ground appears, however, to be well far as Sam-shui, been treated by the officials, has lively trade already exists between Woo-chow-foo the shops of that city." Hitherto, the distance it been unjustly dealt with as regards the dis- and the Delta, and this affords proofs of the on the Canton route has been of such serious tricts lying beyond that town.

vernment attempted to squeeze out of the im- the return voyage would naturally not be so Just at present this fact may be of no very that journal, while others are promised in poverished country the enormous expenses they great, but the trade of junks must gradually cease, hurning political importance, but it is clear future issues. We have not access to the had incurred in its pacification. The Mandarins if they cease to obtain freight for un-river trips. that difficulties might arise at any time if Journal of Education, and are indebted established Customs stations at nearly every town If Woo-chow-foo were to-morrow constituted a any necessary action on the part of Great for the above summary to one of the ofanyimportance on the West River. Between itsi- treaty port, there would be almost at once in Britain in regard to these States should be literary journals received by yesterday's name and Ping-nam-hsien alone I have counted Chinese passengers and European and Native interpreted by China as an infringement on mail. Forming a judgment on this mengre eightof them. These Likin-stations have been kept goods, sufficient traffic to make a regular trade ber rights and resented as such. This cannot precis of the discussion we are inclined to up to the present day, and they furnish sinecures profitable to two steamers of the size of the up or going down river are taxed at these barri. | Woo-chow-foo would be continually increasing. ers, with only a very few exceptions, and little regard is had to the fact that the goods may have lar state of things to that which happened at had to pay duty a number of times previously. Pak-hol after this port had been opened to foreig-The result of such a system must be all the more | ners. In the trade to Pak-hoi the only advantpernicions the greater the distance the goods ago steamers had over junks was in speed and

have to travel over. The taxation has literally crushed out of exist- Pak-hoi trade the Chinese merchants had their as this. A great part of the merchandize bound cott" the foreign steamers for more than a to Kwang-si, therefore, is taken via Pak-hoi up year. Such a thing would be impossible small rivers discharging into the sea close to on the Woo-chow-foo line. Some time ago when Sir Robert Hart few of the natives speaking English, or, in- Then they are carried over the mountains by of steamers, ignoring in turn each Likiu station, proposed to the Chinese Government the im- deed, any language but their own? No doubt coolies, until they reach other waterways which and the slowness of Chinese junks painfully position of a duty on native opium equi- in proportion to the population there are more lead to the West River. A well known route tracked along from the banks and detained here

The trade in native as well as in foreign goods | chow foo would be probably carried on from

pen in the natural order of things unless French as the case may be, and too that mightier pens than mine have treated indigo, groundant oil, for cattle and hogs, and the Chinese Government, seeing their re- when the German colonies become settled of the subject, and are, perhaps, occupied with for the transport up river of fresh fruit, dried venue from this source dwindling to an the Englishmen doing business there will it still. But every drop helps to fill the jar, and sea-fish, and especially salt.

I regret that I am not in a position to furnish amount accorded to speak German, as they speak I also endeavour to furnish material for the accurate statistics of the brade in the various ardered to speak German. As matters stand at present, only two ports liable sources of information do not, simply, ex-

dom. If they intend to adopt this course its commercial value. Outside business can be taken into consideration. The first and, ist. they will do well to commence before the circles where will you find a Frenchman or for the present, more important one is Woo- As soon as steamers are allowed to run to native opium interest becomes so vast and a German who has any knowledge of our chow-foo. The second, Nan-ning-foo. Steamers Woo-chow-foo, and as soon as goods delivered its power so material as to be able to offer language? But how many Englishmen are should also be allowed to touch, for the purpose within its walls find protection against the arserious and determined opposition to any new there, and English women, who learn foreign into or from native boats, at Shao-king-foo will become a depôt and a large market for many

tive opium would prove extremely unwel- without the remotest idea of turning their Here follows a discussion of the navigability dealt in there, and are as a rule sent by small come to those interested in its production and knowledge into pounds, shillings, and pence! of the river, the conclusion being that at all sale may be gathered from the fact that a We do not forget the recent discussion with times of the year steamers drawing 12 ft. could the port of shipment. Many important staples, recent attempt by the Authorities of the reference to the large number of German ascend to Woo-chow-foo, and vessels of greater such asground nutoil and ground nutoil and gro city of Yuan-chu, south Shansi, to levy clerks employed in London and the result of draftduring the summer, and that small steamers present can only be shipped by junk to small

to a riot there, in the course of which the subject. That inquiry undoubtedly like will be reached by steamer, though to Canton and Hongkong. The greater part of mob broke into the district yamen showed that merchants engaged in the Con- perhaps in summer only, and if the opening of and administered a heating to the ma- tinental trade find it convenient to employ the West River should ever again be taken into by extremely expensive means over the moungistrate. The agriculturists engaged in German clerks owing to the value of their serious consideration by the Authorities at tains, to find its way wit Pak-hoi to Macao and the cultivation of the poppy are, for the linguistic acquirements. The clerks so em- Peking, Nan-ning-foo should be placed in a Hongkong, would not need to leave its own river most part, a rather determined and ployed, however, do not belong exactly to the similar position to that in which Chung-king but would be shipped to Canton via Tang-hsien often an unruly class of persons, who are same class as the home clerks. They are to was placed by the Chefoo Convention of the 13th and Woo-chow-foo. The whole trade, in short,

not been as far as Nan-ning-foo, but while on power of the people; it would not matter whether my way to Ping-nam-heica I only noticed a very | the growth in the import business were in Eurofew trading junks. From the information I pean or Chinese products. received from Chinese, too, I am inclined to think that, for so far, there is no trade to speak opportunity of naming the chief articles of the is preferable to watch the development of the trade

I shall now draw a parallel between the respective trades of Woo-chow-foo and Pak-hoi, as

The nature of the soil and its products, the culture and the wants, the riches and the poverty expect from the exceedingly favourable position ing the grain would most likely have made good Sam-shui, which it takes ('hinese boats twelve | or twenty-five days to traverse, according to similar can be said of salt. This important their size and weight of cargo or the force of commodity is not produced in Kwang-si, it has the current, which latter depends on the season, to be imported from the scacoast, and comes has, added to the enormous taxation on the river, principally from Hainan. Immense quantities of Pak-hoi native craft, well known as swift sailers. Woo-chow-foo. As is known, the sale of sait is can make the sea trip in a short time, and are able a Government monopoly; this has been specially

The trade district of Pak-hoi, limited as it is that of Pak-hoi. Up to the present, goods have heard. This may, by the by, facilitate the makhand, we have already seen how many Likin-But while I cannot deny, indeed I specially barriers goods have to pass on the West River vitality and importance of that port. I am con- consideration, and the Likin duties have been so It has not been solely the opening of the vinced that, if Woo-chow-foo be constituted a high, that trade has not been able to extend itpresentatives of the rate payers had not made public questions which he justly complains authority China exercises none in Nepaul, Continent who could talk English; that Yangtare ports, which year after year have got treaty port, European steamers will menopolize self-properly. The greater portion of such goods any more than she did in Burmah. There, wherever at railway stations or in shops more hold of the trade formerly carried on by the whole of the trade now carried on in junks as can be divided into small pieces or packages,

is an undoubted acknowledgment of suze. English is spoken by clarks or shopmen it Cauton with Kwang-si and its neighbouring pro | between that city and the various districts of the too. We need not be afraid of witnessing a simisafety of the good carried. In the case of the

During the first years the trade with Woo-

in one month about 35,000 piculs of Chinese The Si-kiang should have Treaty ports as the fand European goods up river, and about an Yangtsze has had for many years. The distance equal quantity of native produce down river. might be overcome by swift steamers, and, as these In addition to these vessels have to be hotaus, faitengs, and such like travelling boats. palatable imported drug. This will hap- or French colonies speak Spanish or brought about in a moment. I am well aware, There are also special boats employed for rice.

ticles of Chinese produce or consumption. Re-

would increase, the growing export business would I must mention, however, that I myself have enrich the country, and thus improve the buying

In my itinerary I have taken more than one

therefore be likely to meet with strenuous similar circumstances, and, as Dr. Hiller of between Canton and Nan-ning-foo via Woo- trade of Kwang-si, but I should still like to draw chow-fee; for this reason alone it would be attention to two in particular, viz., rice and salt. Rice is the most important article of trade in of the latter port before taking into considers. Kwang-si, as well as in nearly every other protend to make the drug pay its share to the often Englishmen who are employed to tion that of Nan-ning-foo. For practical purposes vince of China. The various rice growing disrevenue, and desire to accomplish this with- speak it, though on this point we are it would for the present be advisable to open tricks help each other inland where the crop of out any serious disturbance of the peace, inclined to think he has somewhat ex- only Woo-chow-foo as a treaty port, and to prove some may be abundant and those of others dethey will either have to do it gradually or aggerated. But if, there were as large a that this is desirable from the merchant's point ficient, also one province will export to or import from another province. Kwang-si is famous for A glance at the map will show that Woo- the good quality of its rice, and Tung-chuen, chow-foo is situated in the centre of a circle place situated on the West River between Woowhich cuts Canton, Hongkong, Kwei-lin-foo, (the chow-foo and Nan-ning-foo, is the most import capital of Kwang-si) Nan-ning-foo, and Pak-hoi. ant market for the commodity; from this place shopmen and hotel keepers would not prove At Woo-show for the Faho, a small river navi- the neighbouring districts supply their wants. themselves the equals of Continentals in gable by junks of light draught only, and not by Often, however, droughts occur, and still oftener linguistic acquirements. It is important that steamer, flows into the Si-kiang. However, its extensive inundations, causing fearful want of the study of foreign languages should be source is in the same mountains from which the this indispensable grain, and forcing Kwang-si nese emigrants are now really made welcome promoted by every means possible, but there waterways of Hu-nan, running into the Yang- to import instead of exporting. I need only British North Borneo takes a prominent po- can be no advantage in making ourselves out | tsze-kiang, take their rise. It appears, there- mention the year 1885, in which inundations fore, that Woo-chow foo has been by nature al- caused such frightful devastation in Kwang si ready constituted the possible centre of a trade | Owing to the strong current of the swollen river district, to which the broad river running into it was nearly impossible to convey rice up-river the sea near Hongkong would afford the natural | in anything like sufficient quantities to supply the districts laid waste by the inundations, only the clumsy native cargo-boat being available Whole villages were on the verge of starving to A topic of perennial interest in Hongkong | they were before the latter port was opened and | death, although store-houses were opened and the Chinese officials, working hand in hand with the Benevolent Society "Oi Yuk-Tong," and even with foreign missionaries, did their atmost to prevent such a catastrophe. Much misery would districts adjoining both places. In Woo-chow-foo have been avoided if the rice imported at Cantrade has not been able, since the Tai-ping ton from Saigen and the Yangteze ports had rebellion, to return to the flourishing condition | been allowed the quick transport of steamers as

> There may be a time to come when something hundred thousand piculs. Every one knows that Chinese statements regarding such matters are very unveliable and full of contradictions, and this is especially the case when large amounts form the subject. I believe, however, that I do not exaggerate in estimating the quantity of salt annually shipped to Woo-chow-foo only at 600,000 pionls. This figure is arrived at by taking the average of the various statements I have ing of an estimate regarding the population of the trading circle of Woo-chow-foo. I prefer. however, to leave it to competent statists to form conclusions on the subject.

I now turn my attention to the European im-

cotton and of cotton thread.

time to come. From the time that the treaties I tion. (Applause). in doing considerable direct business with Kwang- interests—the important interests—of the Chamsi. This trade has, however, very suddenly been | ber of Commerce of this Colony in the Legisla-

foo, viz.:---63,040 pes, Grev Shirtings 372 picula Cotton Yarn

White do. 1.490 pcs. Lustres T.Cloth:  $1.000^{\circ}$ .. Camlets Drille " Medium Cloth Chintzes Lastings Broosdos. ... Long Ells 1.068 . Snanish Stripes Velvets and Velveteens 790 gross Matches 763 .. Twills & Jeans 2,500 mille Needles 4.675 .. Sheetings 250 gallons Kerosine Oil | 1,040 dozena Hankerchiefa 500 pes. Various Articles

Kwei-lin-for can be reached from Canton in direct boats carrying up to 500 piculs, while the goods sent from Hankow to Kwei-lin-foo have to be carried over a large stretch of mountainous country, before they reach the Fuho. One glance at the map of China will, besides, show that the distance from Hankow to Kwei-lin-foo is three Council was held on the 19th inst. There were or four times as great as the distance from Can- present :-

ton to the same place. The foregoing is striking, and is quite sufficient to prove that, after the Transit Pass

business has been regulated, and after Woo-

chow-for has been constituted a treaty port, a

new field for the sale of Hongkong imports will he opened. For, if there is already a market in Kw i-lin-for for foreign goods which reach it by the long circuitous, and consequently, expensive route via Shanghai and Hankow. how much better market will the place. afford, when Likin-stations have been rendered non-effective, and when it can thus be reached by the short direct route from Hongkong up the West River? These Likin stations extend from Canton right into the provinces of Hu-nan and Yuu-nan and, like unsated vampi es. suck the life blood out of every trade that tries to develop itself on the rivers which are intend-

ed by nature to form the highways of commerce to Kwang-si. Kwei-chow, and the provinces already mentioned. Almost the same may, be said of the export of native produce. I will confine my attention to goods that are exported to Europe and America. I believe I can safely predict that the greater part of the trade in cassia, cassia buds, and oil

Nan-ning-foo produce, viza gallants, star aniseed, and oil, furthermore, cow hides and horns, bristles and feathers, paper, cames, galaugal, and many drugs now exported only via Shanghai; possibly lacknowledgment. also tan, besides tin and copper from Yun-nan, and a lot of other-produce which has hitherto humble servant, ..... not been accessible, or, perhaps, even known to The Officer Administering the overnment our markets, will concentrate at Wor-chow-foo, when this place has been opened, and after the Transit Pass business has been given free scope. With regard to the figures given above relating to the trade of Kwei-lin-foo in European goods, I may meet with the rejoinder that the year 1882 must have been an exceptionably fa-

vourable one for the trade of this city, because since then the Transit Pass business to Kweilin-foo has materially diminished. But how is this to be explained? It is because the Likin authorities on the Shanzhai, Hankow, Kwei-lin-foo line learnt to understand that, if they stuck to their old high The Other Administering the Government of taxes, they would simply lose their incomes altogether. Therefore they lowered their taxes

to such an extent that Transit Passes ceased to confer any advantage. This caused an increasing exchange of Goods, and the Provincial Treasuries were possibly just as well off as they In many places Transit Passas may not conferany lasting and visible advantage; still they

everywhere attain one object, that is they either break down the Likin-barriers or force the officials to levy reasonable and light taxes. Thus they open new markets, not as pioneers of trade, | and increase the buying and selling power of the country. And this is all we merchants want

 I may liken Transit Passes to hounds let loose at the throats of the generation of otters, the pilfering officials, who batten on the pickings of the Likin-stations, extending their depredations even to the remotest parts of the neighbouring provinces. To sum up briefly, when Woo-chow-foo has

been opened to foreigners and the Transit Pass business has been developed, the trade of Canton will enter on a new era!

### THE NOMINATION OF A MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL BY THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A meeting of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce was held on Saturday, the '7 h just... for the purpose of nominating a member of the Road West, immediately below the bill whereon the Road West, immediately below the bill whereon the recently published memor. Will not be too late to mend it. It is not as Council rendered vacant by the resignation of a sharp angle a skirting round the hill; and, as the andum of the Board in reply to the protest of if we were going to turn out half the popula-Mr. T. Jackson. There were present. Hon. P. traffic through Queen's Road West is ince east, it Dr. Ho Kai.]—As I have remarked alreading to barn out that the popular being the world be for the safety of riders in chairs and description of these description at once, as was the cryatione time. I am Ryrie (Chairman) Mr. A. P. VacEwen (Vice-Chairman). Hon. C. P. Chater, Messrs, W. H. F. Darby, E. Mackintosh, W. H. Forbes, G. T. at this spot. Hopkins, S. E. Shellim, J. S. M see, J. ; Francia, E.R. Bolilios, V. H. Pescon, G. de Gray. B. Lagton, A. McConachie L. Mondel, Brodie, and H. U. Joffries, Secretary,

the meeting. The CHAIRMAN said-Gentlemen: you have heard to notice read. It is now for this meeting to preced to nominate a member of the Chainb r. wit' the approval of the Government: to sit in the Legislative Council. This is the second time we have met for this purpose; and it looks to me as if the proceedings this time will very much resemble those on the first occasion. I domestic building for each adult. come forward as the proposer of Mr. A. P. Mac.

with foreign powers gave the privilege and right No other member being proposed, the vote was dangerous to have less than this minimum and connection with this Bill one more subject often even the venetians were not closed.

so that Transit Passes could be taken out in the opinion, I believe also in yours, and I know in

been only slightly known to it. I do not wish total absence of healthy discussion upon all matto occupy space with hypotheses and subtle con- ters of public interest. Everything was done in the artisan at home. And yet we find while the clusions; I will merely draw attention to one a hole and-corner fushion-private chits, private artisan at home gets, say, from 200 to 250 cubic city, viz. Kwei-liu-foo, the capital of Kwangsi, conversations, and private arrangements of one feet we are going to make it compulsory on the situated on the Fuho. According to the statis- | kind or another were the order of the day, and tics of the Imperial Maritime Customs of Han-line public were kept completely in the dark kow, in 1892 alone the following goods were sent | regarding matters of public interest. There is under Transit Pass from Hankow to Kwei-lin- an orthodox method of eliciting information against overcrowding-is this, that one of the two or three days before any Council meeting outbreak and rapid spread of typhus fever. This method is one I have always adopted: and I have never had a private conversation with a space per head, typhus is comparatively unknown ference to such information, because any indiscuss it is in the Logislative Conneil. I would lary that my sole object in accepting the position All these goods were equal in value to about to further the interests of the public and of the twelve, sixteen, and as many as eighteen men in Now, I would point out the fact which, I would and liberal principles, is, even now, but in its in. of 29, 32, and 42 cubic feet per man. Now,

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

thank you for the honour.

His Excellency the Acting Governor, Major-General Cameron. C.B.

Hon. J. Russell, C.M.G., Acting Chies Hon, F. Stewart, Colonial Secretary. Hon, E J. Acknoy D. Acting Attorney-General

Hon. A. LISTER, Colonial Treasurer. Hon. J. M. PRICE, Surveyor-General.

Hon. H. G. THOMSETT, Harbour Master. Hon. P. RYRIE.

Hon. Wong Shing. Hon. J. BELL-IRVING. Hon. C. P. CHATER.

Hon. A. P. MACEWEN.

DESPATCHES. His Excellency—Before we proceed to the business of the day 1 think it would by satisfac-

tory to the Council if I read two despatches from Her Majesty's Government. Downing Street, 10th August, 1887. Sir. - I have had the honour to lay before the Queen your desparch No. 223 of the 2 and of June, and I am the point. commanded to convey to you Her Majesty's gracious approval of the proposal to postpone the special celebration of the Jubileo in Hongkong to the 9th of You will have learned from my telegram of the 23rd

I have the honour to be. Sir. your most obedient H. T. HOLLAND.

Downing Street, 9th August, 1887. Sir.—I have the honour to inform you that the William Dos Voenz, K.C.M.G. to be Governor and

Commander-in Chief of Hongkong in succession to Sir | whole pavement covered with recumbent figures Sir George Des Vœux will proceed to Hongkong 5th of September or by one leaving San Francisco on better, possibly, than they would do inside. One 14 America by a steamer leaving Vancouver on the the 3 th f August

and humblo servant, H. T HOLLAND. Hougkong. CELEBRATION OF HER MAJESTY'S JUBILEE.

The following minute by the Acting Governor was laid on the table:-

The Officer Administering the Government recommends the Council to vote the sum of \$25,100 towards were before, when tariffs were high but business the Jubilee Fund, to enable this Colony worthily to colebrate and commemo ato the 50th anniversary of the amendment. Her Majesty's glorious and beneficent reign-so especially memorable for the marvellous progress and notable example)—and the loyalty and attachment of ment which has been proposed—that we reduce atrong young men who come over from the mainthe Colonists towards the throne. The Honorary | the minimum space allowed from 300 cubic feet | land, full of health and in the very best condi-Foreign Communities, exclusive of the Chinese subscriptions. It is proposed to erect a statue of the Queen on the Praya, or most conen cuous site that I subjects in this Colony, English and Chinese, but as a token of the affectionate regard evinced towards our beloved Queen on this memorable occusion by our foreign friends, who live among us, and have so generously contributed to the Jubilee Fund. The munity in the year 1887, and which it is boped may asking for this vote, it is merely giving expression to within the last few months, and I am ready to poor labouring fellows whose livelihood depends

the wishes of the public. Conneil approve of the vote of \$25,000 for the

Jubilee Fund.

was referred to the Finance Committee The Officer Administering the Government recommends the Council to vote the sum of \$1,500 for the purchase of a sizall corner of Inland Lot 24, in Queen's

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded. THE PUBLIC HEALTH BILL.

mittee of the Public Hea'th Bill-Part 8.

pean goods I have mentioned above, including with me in my opinion that during the time Mr. so many feet broad, and so many feet thick, it price. The average house will not be disturbed. the Sanitary Board. some 8,000 boxes of kerosine oil, are annually, MacEwen has sat in the Council he has done was therefore desirable that he should have three It is not intended to make inquisitorial visits. How. P. Ryris said that with reference to His Excellency—for say it was a medical a very methodical man, had always had twins

Chinese authorities, who have acted entirely in ment of electing me to the vacant seat some the Poor Law Board at home allows a space of not as perfect as we should with to see it, but we houses. opposition to the treaties. The firm alluded to eighteen months ago, I promised that I would three hundred cubic feet for every adult person have medified it as much as possible in order not longer, and as soon as confidence that the Chi- mise to the best of my ability. (Applause). In fixed the minimum for the great schoolnese will act in accordance with the treaties, has doing so. I have had occasion from time to time rooms at one-hundred-and-seventeen oubic been restored and strengthened, then, and not to differ from the views of the Government and feet for each individual. Dr. Parkes, in his till then, will the transit trade experience a similar also from the views and opinions of individual work "Practical Hygiene," says that in the crowddevelopment in the South of China to that which members of the Government : but I have never | ed rooms of the artisan class, the average intefor many years past it has enjoyed in the north. had any personal feeling or motive in the matter | rior space would more often be two hundred cubic | one way or the other. I have always striven to foot per head than 300; and when you compare Woo-chow foo, surrounded by Likin-stations, carry out my convictions and not to inflict annoy. | the artisan at home, who lives on beef and alcohol, will be the first place to reap benefit, especially ance upon those from whom I have been compolled with the Hongkong Chinaman, who has not a if that port should be constituted a treaty-port, publicly to differ. The fact is, gentlemen, in my spars onnce of flesh on him, who spends a great deal of his time in the open air and lives on rice interior itself. Hongkong would then acquire the opinion of a vast majority of the tax-payers and fish, I do not think there is any member of for its imports now eastomers, who have, so far, of the Colony, there has been for years past a this Council who would say that the Chinaman requires the same amount of breathing space as Chinese here not to have less than three hundred. Another point to which I wish to draw your attention-and it is used as a strong argument from the Government by sending for particulars | worst effects of overcrowding in cities is frequent

Now, where we get from 200 to 250 feet of cubic Governor or head of a department with re- - and it is unknown in this Colony. I wish to quote authorities on another phase of this subformation I may get in that way I consider is | ject, and, perhaps, sir, you will be able to correct public property, and that the proper place to me if I am wrong, with reference to the soldier and the amount of space he gets. I take for example the bell tent with its 550 oubic feet of that you have appointed me to is an honest wish internal space. You are in the habit of placing colony, which I believe, if governed on broad that tent, which gives an average respectively add, I am not the first to be struck by, that fancy of presperity, (Applause.) Tagain beg to would ask any member of this Council whether he would rather sleep in a Chinese house in this Colony where he gets 100 cubic feet breathing space or in a bell tent at Kowloon where be would have only 32 feet with sixteen people in the tent. In the service in India A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative they have huts of 3,500 cubic feet of internal space to hold twenty-eight men, which gives 125 cubic feet per man. It is true that in this Colony amongst the middle-class, merchants, I find from measurements taken that they get 300 feet, but if you take the lowest

class, such as the chair-coolie and the artisan class for example, they don't get, I suppose, one hundred feet. In fact, only a few days ago I was asked to go over an establishment where seventy men are in the habit of sleeping every night and I found that they did not get 100 feet per head. I saw the men working, and I am bound to say they appeared to me to be perfectly healthy. have brought this matter forward because I know it is a point the Chinese think a great deal of. It it was absolutely, to my mind, that they should Mr. J. M. GUTIERREZ, Acting Clerk of Conn. | have 300 feet, I should have to vote for it, but conscientionaly I must say I do not think it is necessary. They are only in the habit of getting 100 feet and I propose to reduce the 300 in this section to 200 feet. I am sure this would give satisfaction to the Chinese and would render the Bill much

gentlemen, my hon. friend (Mr. MacEwen) has The whole mischief of overcrowding in Hongthat there is very little left for me to say in and cocklofts. The Government in the past of June that Her Majesty received with much pleasure seconding the amendment. Without having may have been negligent, and because the Govthe loyal telegrams referred to in your Despatch under taken the measurements of Chinese buildings ernment has been negligent some people think myself I have visited a great many in the course the Government ought to do nothing. But the of the years I have lived in Hongkong, and I Government has not been quite so negligent as certainly think 100 cubic feet per adult is about some people suppose, because these mezzanine what they have been in the habit of living in ever floors and cocklofts were put up in existing since this Colony was settled. The practice of houses and were not contemplated originally, aware of for a very long time, for any person been presecuted. Is it not so Wr. Surveyor-Queen has been pleased to appoint Sir George | who comes in from Poktolum of an evening and | General? drives along Queen's Road West will see the

asleep, some lying even over the channels, and all evidently enjoying themselves immenselyargument for making this clause as lenient as I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient | possible towards the Chinese is the danger which alwaysexists in this Colony of authorised persons going round among the houses and using menaces to the people, saying "Isse your house isover- signify. Well, you would find it rather difficult crowded, if you don't give me something I shall I report it." That, I am informed, has been done already, taking time by the forelook. As my hon, friend has said, it would remove a great Among the best population it is much less; objection to the Bill if the minimum number of cubic feet were reduced to 200. I beg to second

Pressurer to the Jubilee Committee reports that a | to 200; and I would ask to be allowed briefly to | tion. I say 30 per thousand is a very considerstate the reasons for so doing. It must be re- able mortality. Then you must recollect the membered that this Bill was not directly a Go- (thinese population, like ourselves, is migratory, vernment Bill. It came to us drafted and When a man gets very ill he goes home to can be chosen, not only as an emblem of England's | with the all but ununimous recommendation of the mainland. He does not as a rule dis sovereignty, and the devoted loyalty of the Majesty's | the Sanitary Board. In stating this, I don't for | here. You must remember, too, that there are one moment wish to contest the right of any | comparatively few children, and that there are member of that Board to change his opinion, if | comparatively few old men. Then in addition he isin possession—as doubtless some of them are to the very large death rate you must take into —of information which he did not possess when account the number of unfortunate young statue of the Queen will thus also commemorate the the matter was submitted to them and when fellows who go home invalided. I say it is our good-will which exists among all classes of the Com- it was adopted by the Board. A great deal duty to do all we possibly can to reduce the of light has been thrown on these subjects death rate and to reduce sickness among those admit that any member has a right to change | upon their health and strength. I shall be very The Colonial Secretary gave notice that his opinion if he finds that the information glad to listen to any arguments there may be it the next meeting he would move that the furnished to him when a member of the Board against fixing this amount, but I assure you that was faulty, or that additional light has been 300 cubic feet per adult will really not reduce given to him. We have had the opinion of the the accommodation so much as you imagine. In Board twice on this subject; once when it ori- all the dozen houses which I recently visited the ginally sent up the Bill, and again on the first air space did not fall far short of that. I think The following minute by the Acting Governor of June last. On that second occasion the Board | there is a great deal of unnecessary alarm. And gave its reasons for insisting on the 300 feet and recollect all this is to be done gradually. those reasons were expressed in a memorandum shall soon see how it works. It is not as if it were signed. I believe, by all the members except all to be done at once. If it is found to be a would be for the salety of riders in chairs and dy. I don't quarrel with any one of these always delighted whenever the troops are avoid the accidents which are always taking place members who signed the report of the 1st referred to because the way we have reduced the June if since that date they have had reason mortality among, the troops on all foreign to change their opinion, but I will also ask them stations is something marvellous. The health FINANCE. to change their opinion, but I will also ask them stations is something marvellons. The health Hon. J. Bell-Irving

The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table to give us the credit of wishing to do our best, of the troops here is, I believe, superior Hon. Wong Shing Champeaux, O. Bachrach, H. Crawford, R. M. the report of a meeting of the Finance Committee and they cannot complain if these recom- to what it has been in any of my commands. Hon. P. Eyrie at a meeting held on the 9th September and moved | mendations were seriously considered by the | When I commanded at Shorncliffe I think Douglas Jones, D. Gillies, F. T. P. Foster, - Light a vote of \$1,000 recommended by the Com. Government, who attached a certain amount of the percentage of sick was between 5 and mittee as remuneration to Mr. Bruce Shepherd | weight to them. The question is, what is the 6. At Aldershort, certainly, it was always jority of one, and the section adopted as it stood. The Secretary read the notice convening for his services on the Land Commission be ap- amount of air-space necessary and is over- over 5 in my brigade, and in the Northern dis- In section 72, on the suggestion of Hon. A

crowding injurious to health? The hon, gentle-trict it was always 7 per cent. Here during a P. MacEwen, "between the hours of 9 p.m. and man then quoted from a number of authori-great portion of the year it is only between 3 4a.m." was altered to "11 p.m. and 4a.m."

is smuggled from Conton, or travels the long the return of Mr. Jackson, showed that he was were themselves frequently in the open air, and where it was divided into cabins. Mr. Chad- this Bill, as was remerked by my hon, friend original Bill this section was an exact copy of men translated by Mr. Jackson, showed that he was were themselves frequently in the open air, and where it was divided into cabins. Mr. Chad- this Bill, as was remerked by my hon, friend original Bill this section was an exact copy of men translated by Mr. Jackson, showed that he was were themselves frequently in the open air, and where it was divided into cabins. way from Pak-hoi on shallow rivers and over the right man in the right place (applause); and that they also were in the Attorney-General, was the result of an im- the Imperial Act which limited the age to sight in chanter XX.—XXXIII. The idea of making way from Pak-hoi on shallow rivers and over the Attorney-General, was the result of an im- the Imperial Act which limited the age to sight in chanter XX.—XXXIII. The idea of making high mountains to reach said waterways runhigh mountains to reach said waterways running into the Yangtsza.

The continue of the continue and the continue should be observed in enforcing such a mense amount of argument and research on the continue should be observed in enforcing such a mense amount of argument and research on the continue should be observed in enforcing such a mense amount of argument and research on the continue should be observed in enforcing such a mense amount of argument and research on the continue should be observed in enforcing such a mense amount of argument and research on the mense amount of argument and research on the continue should be observed in enforcing such a mense amount of argument and research on the continue should be observed in enforcing such a mense amount of argument and research on the continue should be observed in enforcing such a mense amount of argument and research on the continue should be observed in enforcing such a mense amount of argument and research on the continue should be observed in enforcing such a mense amount of argument and research on the continue should be observed in enforcing such a mense amount of argument and research on the continue should be observed in enforcing such a mense amount of argument and research on the continue should be observed in enforcing such a mense amount of argument and research on the continue should be observed in enforcing such a mense amount of argument and research on the continue should be observed in enforcing such a mense amount of argument and research on the continue should be observed in enforcing such as a continue should be observed in enforcing such as a continue should be observed in enforcing such as a continue should be observed in enforcing such as a continue should be observed in enforcing such as a continue should be observed in enforcing such as a continue should be observed in enforcing such as a continue should be observed in enforcing such as a continue should be observed in enforcing such as Amonest articles imported at Woo-show-foo. —he will continue so, and will continue for the this, it was merely a statement on the part of from hasty change.] The hon. gentlemen went came up to us we were not disposed to wait for the bon. gentlemen went came up to us we were not disposed to wait for the bon. gentlemen went came up to us we were not disposed to wait for the bon. gentlemen went came up to us we were not disposed to wait for the bon. gentlemen went came up to us we were not disposed to wait for the bon. gentlemen went came up to us we were not disposed to wait for the bon. gentlemen went came up to us we were not disposed to wait for the bon. gentlemen went came up to us we were not disposed to wait for the bon. gentlemen went came up to us we were not disposed to wait for the bon. gentlemen went came up to us we were not disposed to wait for the bon. gentlemen went came up to us we were not disposed to wait for the bon. gentlemen went came up to us we were not disposed to wait for the bon. gentlemen went came up to us we were not disposed to wait for the bon. gentlemen went came up to us we were not disposed to wait for the bon. gentlemen went came up to us we were not disposed to wait for the bon. gentlemen went came up to us we were not disposed to wait for the bon. gentlemen went came up to us we were not disposed to wait for the bon. I would especially mention; watches and clocks, next six years at least to have that sent in the the Chinese. But since that time I have myself on That latitute the Government is prepared anguestions of the hon, the unofficial members, with his bon, friend that fourteen was a very psychical off at produced on the reader by too lamps, needles, dyes, unbrellas, matches, and all Council. Whether he will be here to compy it taken the opportunity to look more closely into to give, but the Government is of opinion that it We ourselves had to pick the Bill to pieces and high age. sorts of small articles; u'so woollog and cotton the whole of that time I do not know. I do the question, and it appears to me reasonable, It should insist upon 300 feet as a minimum see what we could do to reduce anything that fabrics, such as cambets, shirtings, T-cloths, and not think there is anything further to say. If is true that this matter was considered by the The question has often been asked—Will it affect appeared hard. We did our best, and very glad we with this point and thought four tens a high age. asked for a bundred!) we give the story which similar goods also kerosipe oil, large quantities of any other member of the Chumber has a candi- Sanitary Board, and that this minimum of 300 | the value of property here? I do not think it are to receive any suggestions which wa think it are to receive any suggestions which was think it are to receive any suggestions which was think it are to receive any suggestions which was think it are to receive any suggestions which was think it are to receive any suggestions which was think it are to receive any suggestions which was think it are to receive any suggestions which was think it are to receive any suggestions which was the track was date to propose the voting for the two gentlemen feet was recommended by experts on the Board; will. There is one instance of a property which can be profitably introduced into the Bill. But fourteen years old often meant twelve. They ended. The envious part of the thing is that but although I was present at all the meetings was offered for sale some years ago, the owner of with regard to this minimum of 300 outro feet of might eafely deduct one year. He would sug- while its family resemblance to all the shories is proportion of these goods is shipped via Pak-hoi | Mr. Francis-I rise with very great plea- I must say that I do not think there was which on hearing the provisions of this Bill was, air space for each individual, we have gone over gost twelve, which on hearing the provisions of this Bill was, air space for each individual, we have gone over gost twelve, which on hearing the provisions of this Bill was, air space for each individual, we have gone over gost twelve, which on hearing the provisions of this Bill was, air space for each individual, we have gone over gost twelve, which on hearing the provisions of this Bill was, air space for each individual, we have gone over gost twelve, which on hearing the provisions of this Bill was, air space for each individual, we have gone over gost twelve, which on hearing the provisions of this Bill was, air space for each individual, we have gone over gost twelve, which on hearing the provisions of this Bill was, air space for each individual, we have gone over gost twelve, which on hearing the provisions of this Bill was, and the provisions of the provi and what groes via Canton, but I have been in sure indeed to second the proposal that Mr. Mac- any absolute proof brought forward or any I believe, rather elarmed. But he had it mea- it again and again, and we have come to the con- answer to a question as to how that could be he any particular one: formed that in the thirteen Canton and Fatshau | Ewen be nominated as the representative of this authority quoted to this effect. There was, of sured and he found that after allowing 300 cubic clusion that after allowing 3 junks alone, which trade to Woo-chow-foo, be- Chamber is the Legislative Council. I am sure course, a good deal of pen and pencil work about feet he would have to turn out no one. I believe is one of those with principles of the Bill on large was different from that of the Enropean me-

shipped. I must mention also metals from the everything a man could do in that position to hundred cubic feet of space to himself in the and the provisions, will not be put in force what had been advanced with reference to Chi- question? European market, which now-n-days are still deserve well of this community. In one parti- house he lived in. Now, Sir. I don't say that throughout the Colony, but only in cases where nese shutting themselves up the contrary was prepared in the towns of the Delta for native cular matter that has been before the Council, a this is not desirable. It may be desirable that the house is notoriously overcrowded the the case. A Chinaman as a rule did not dread by the madical mambers that the age should be bundle he always divides it in two, so that he prepared in the towns of the Delta for native cular matter that has been before the Council, a this is not desirable. It may be desirable that the house is notoriously overcrowded the the case. consumption, and thence are shipped as Chinese matter of the greatest interest to the public, every adult Chinaman should have a room to Government sceks to have this power with draughts of cold air at all. He simply put on fourteen and we lay members acquiesced. goods into the interior Already, however, small Mr. MacEven during the time he has been in himself as big as any in Government House for respect to overcrowding. And although we another jacket. Many thousands of houses had home to a superior of the interior Already, however, small Mr. MacEven during the time he has been in himself as big as any in Government House for respect to overcrowding. quantities are reaching Woo-chow-foo in the the Council has devoted himself to a study of the criginal condition.

is, he borrows a stone or another handle to hand are sorry not to be able to listen to the no class in the windows at all, and even if they are not able to shut the venetians still air passed very freely are not able to shut the venetians still air passed very freely are not able to shut the venetians still air passed very freely are not able to shut the venetians still air passed very freely are not able to shut the venetians still air passed very freely are not able to shut the venetians still air passed very freely are not able to shut the venetians still air passed very freely are not able to shut the venetians still air passed very freely are not able to shut the venetians still air passed very freely are not able to shut the venetians still air passed very freely are not able to shut the venetians still air passed very freely are not able to shut the venetians still air passed very freely are not able to shut the venetians still air passed very freely are not able to shut the venetians still air passed very freely are not able to shut the venetians at a stant are not able to shut the venetians at a stant are not able to shut the venetians at a stant are not able to shut the venetians at a stant are not able to shut the venetians at a stant are not able to shut the venetians at a stant are not able to shut the venetians at a stant are not able to shut the venetians at a stant are not able to shut the venetians at a stant are not able to shut the venetians at a stant are not able to shut the venetians at a stant are not a stant are n As soon as the Transit Pass Sy tem has once himself, as far as I can judge, a thoroughly able, In other words, is it dangerous to the health of afford any better dwellings, we must help them through them. He thought a Chinese house pleasure in seconding the amendment. been satisfactorily developed and regulated, the community if that Chinaman does not and obtain better dwellings for them if possible. even in the North-east monsoon was a much Carried. frade of Kwang-si is sure to improve to a very Chairman) said just now, the right man in the get three hundred cubic feet of clear internal Under these circumstances I do not think we better ventilated dwelling than any of the lodggreat extent, even if Woo-chow-foo and other right place. It is therefore with very great space? Now, I have a few authorities here on can do otherwise than maintain the limit fixed ing houses in London, where the windows were erecting a domestic building shall not allow the whan we were born there were three of me and other right place. It is therefore with very great space? Now, I have a few authorities here on ports remain forbidden to foreigners for some pleasure indeed that I beg to second his nomina. this subject, and I trust to be able to convince of 300 feet. I am sorry that after the many opened only a few hours a day and at night the same to be occupied until it shall have been cer- so be got out his detchin and weighed us, and your Excellency and this Council that it is not concessions the Government has made in chimney was the only means of ventilation. Very tified by an officer as being in compliance with because the description of the concessions and the concessions the Government has made in chimney was the only means of ventilation.

to the European merchant to do business in the taken by show of hands, and Mr. MacEwen was that it is not absolutely necessary to have so of contention should arise. I would ask to be almuch. Over-crowding, it must be borne in lowed to refer very briefly to the many concess by an hon, member whether he had been arguing tion were only to take place after the building came back he took me up by the leg and said to 182d, not a single Transit Pass was used in Mr. MacEwen—Gentlemen, I have to thank mind, is not to be regarded from the stand sions that the Government has made, and has against this amount of space being provided in was completed it might be found necessary to "Hore von!" and of course my mother knew point of convenience or merely from a social been willing to make, to meet the wishes of the licensed coolie houses. He referred to the pria German firm broke the ice, and thus succeeded the second time in electing me to represent the point of view, but it is to be regarded in public where they thought it could be done | vate houses of Chinese and had no objection to neget that the inspection should take place | room. My mother said "Am I to give if to the light of being injurious to health. The safely. The hon, gentleman then referred in the case of periodically as the erection was going on, in the the pig?" harman then referred in the requisition being enforced in the case of periodically as the erection was going on, in the the pig?" harman then referred in the requisition being enforced in the case of periodically as the erection was going on, in the the pig?" harman then referred in the case of periodically as the erection was going on, in the the pig?" term "overcrowding" I understand has never detail to the alterations that have been made coolie houses. His argument was against inter- same way as the Inspector of Buildings made his feed out of the washtub, and my mother was put a stop to by the obstructive measures of the tive Council. When you paid me the complibeen determined by the Legislature. I find that in the Bill.] He concluded—The Bill is therefore ference with the privacy of Chinese dwelling inspections has, however, brought claims against the provin- endeavour to represent not only the commercial in dormitories, and for the London metropolitan to excite too much apposition, but when we are were a great many houses let to more than one building was commenced. He had charming me Tael-bearer, but they were ignorant people in dormitories, and for the London metropolitan to excite too much apposition, but when we are

> we must take our stand and insist on 300 feet. Hon, A. P. MACEWEN complained that the Acting Attorney-General, in his quotations from Parkes, had read only those passages which told in favour of his own argument, and had left out those which had told in favour of his (Mr. Mac-Ewen's). He then read a passage to the effect that where the atmosphere was warm a smaller

amount of cubic space might be allowed as there would be a much more rapid current of air. The SURVEYOR-GENERAL said the remarks of hon, member who had just spoken did not apply because the time when ventilation was most wanted here was during the winter when the windows were closed. Less than 300 cubie feet of space might perhaps be allowed in a climate like Singapore, but in the winter in Hongkong the Chinese closed every window, and he had even seen them paste pieces

of paper over the chinks to prevent the admission of any fresh air. Therefore the conditions should be the same here during the winter as in England. There was another point on which he would like to correct his hon. friend and that was with regard to touts. When troops were in the field a great many sacrifices had to be made and the same cube could not be given in tents as in barracks. But the canvas of which tents were made was porous and the wind passed in and out pretty much the

same as if the men were under a tree. Hon. A. P. MACEWEN quoted a passage from Parkes to the effect that there was little or no ventilation through the canvas of tents.

The SURVEYOR-GENERAL said the passage cited-referred to the inner lines. His Excellency—If there is to be any discussion on that point I think I can give a little information. With a bell tent you can lift the walls, open the door, and got as much air as you like. I am serry to say that in a campairo have slept with thirteen others in a tent, and found it not at all pleasant. But it is simply a case of renewing the sir, and that is all we want A man can occupy a very small cubic space if the ventilation is enormous. If you take the top offe sentry boxa man gets'as much air as he wants. But it is not pleasant to have windows bigger than in a room: therefore if you wish to have a certain amount of comfort with the ventilation you en-

large the cubic space and reduce the ventilation. As the soldiers have been mentioned I may tell measure. We will vote as we think right. you that we allow here 1,006 cubic feet for every. soldier in the dormitories. Now, with reference to this 300 cubic feet of space that we are talking about at the present moment, if there is not | a mezzanine floor or a cock lift, and if the floors Wo have been termed the "official phalanx" are not divided into boxes or the partitions d not run up to the ceiling, then you measure the whole of the cubic contents of the house excluding of course all the solid objects, such as large more acceptable, and I am sure if this is not given chests, in fact anything that occupies a certain is Government do not see their way to give in on ception, I believe, I am right in saying that when these partitions do not run up to the the most independent member, perhaps, not ceiling you take the whole internal space of the being a member of the Executive Connoil nor an Hon. P. Ryrie-Your Excellency and hon. house, and that is a very liberal allowance indeed.

sleeping out of doors is one that I have been and I am not sure that some peeple have not

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL—There have been prosecut: eus. His EXCELLENCY—This shows what the in tention of the Government has been, but the Ordinances were faulty. With the little ventilation there is in the houses here it is absolutely necessary to assign a minimum amount of space within which people are to live. People say they are healthy and that it does not to prove that. At all events the death rate, as far as we can understand, among the land population of Victoria is rather over 30 per thousand therefore, when you amalgamate the two you reduce the average of mortality. But the death rate is very considerable when you come to con-The ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL—Sir, I sider that most of the people here are between am sorry that I am unable to accept the amend- twenty and forty years of age and most of them

ties as to the amount of air space neces- and 4 among the white troops. That is to be The Acting Attorney General moved sary. The effect of the passages read was attributed, almost entirely, to giving the men | that section 73 be struck out and in lieu thereof The Council resumed consideration in Com- that while much more was theoretically desir- more space for sleeping in at nights. I think it he proposed two other sections, one providing a able, 300 cubic feet was the minimum that ought | was advocated, or mentioned rather, by some- penalty against the keeper of any common Section 71 provides that 300 cubic feet of to be allowed in practice. In the metropolitan body that half the people here sleep in the lodging house refusing free access to such house. clear internal space shall be allowed in every boarding houses 240 feet was the amount fixed, streets. Well, I don't think they do that and the other providing the procedure to be but those houses had to be built according to throughout the cold weather. It is also against followed for proventing and punishing over-Hon. A. P. Machwen-Sir, in lieu of 300 | certain specifications, with a certain amount of | the law, and it leads to many irregularities. | crowding in common lodging houses. Ewen Mr. MacEwen has as we all know, ful- feet I beg - to move that it be 200, window space and door space, with fireplaces and When I was on the Police Commission I as

a member of the Convoil while acting for Mr. Council some few weeks ago I brought forward lations as to keeping the windows and doors open was a very difficult thing to catch a thick the calculation of sarily very sketchy had been better omitted. The lations as to keeping the inner circle and now that Juckson. (Applause) Therefore we are not centain objection which had been better omitted. The lations as to keeping the inner circle and now that Juckson. (Applause.) Therefore we are not certain objections which had been handed to me for a certain time every day. In the model by taking a leap in the dank when we calculation of the illustrations, which are share gambling in the inner circle, and now that taking a leap in the dank when we calculate the control of the illustrations, which are share gambling in the inner circle, and now that taking a leap in the dank when we calculate the control of the illustrations, which are share gambling in the inner circle, and now that taking a leap in the dank when we calculate the control of the illustrations are calculated by the calculation of the illustration of the illustration of the illustration of the illustration of the illustrat taking a leap in the dark when we ask him on the art of the Chinese population, in which laws issued by the Local Government Board the in the art of the conspirate the shareholders on the if he will continue not c if he will continue not continue but be they stated that it would inflict a great hardship amount of space required was 300 cubic feet. In sight of him. I don't think any person will should be classed as if an adult. He quoted a what connection, for instance, is there between the should be classed as if an adult. He quoted a what connection, for instance, is there between the laboration of violent arbitrary actually the member of the Connection of the laboration of the labora netually the member of the Council nominated upon the labouring classes to adopt this the Manchester rules the amount was 500 cubic by this Chamber. (A printer) Mr. MacCouncil to the property of the Council nominated to the passage from Parker to the effect that for the passage from Parker to the passage from by this Chamber. (Applianse.) Mr. MacEwen, clause with reference to air space as it stood. feet. He also quoted from Mr. Chadwick's streets. I don't think that that ought to appear purposes of such calculation the age should be kitchen god," the chapter to which it is affect to which their own directors have in from the very fleet down to the chapter to which the chapter to which their own directors have in the very fleet down to the chapter to which their own directors have in the very fleet down to the chapter to which their own directors have in the very fleet down to the chapter to which their own directors have in the very fleet down to the chapter to which their own directors have in the very fleet down to the chapter to which their own directors have in the very fleet down to the chapter to which their own directors have in the very fleet down to the chapter to which their own directors have in the very fleet down to the chapter to which their own directors have in the very fleet down to the chapter to which their own directors have in the very fleet down to the chapter to which their own directors have in the very fleet down to the chapter to which their own directors have in the very fleet down to the chapter to which their own directors have in the very fleet down to the chapter to which their own directors have in the chapter to which their own directors have in the chapter to which their own directors have in the chapter to which their own directors have in the chapter to which their own directors have in the chapter to which their own directors have in the chapter to which their own directors have in the chapter to which their own directors have in the chapter to which their own directors have in the chapter to which the chapter t Council, up to the cary on which he retired on increased cents, and they explained that they feel where the room was open but 600 this 800 cubic feet. You must recollect that a first they feel where the room was open but 600 this 800 cubic feet. The Surveyor Granden and that in his down is a series of successful and they explained that they feel where the room was open but 600 this 800 cubic feet. The Surveyor Granden and they explained that they feel where the room was open but 600 this 800 cubic feet. The Surveyor Granden and they explained that in his down is a series of successful and they explained that they feel where the room was open but 600 this 800 cubic feet. The Surveyor Granden and they explained that in his down is a series of successful and they explained that they feel where the room was open but for the surveyor of the successful and they explained that the surveyor of the surveyo

tween 50,000 and 60,000 packages of the Euro- that every member of the Chamber will agree it—to show that because a men was six feet long, it has been sold lately at a very much higher which we must adhere to the recommendations of the chamber will agree it—to show that because a men was six feet long, it has been sold lately at a very much higher which we must adhere to the recommendations of the chamber will agree it—to show that because a men was six feet long.

cial Government for losses sustained through its interests of this Chamber, but the interests of all lodging-houses there is an allowance of thirty asked to reduce the minimum space from 800 to family and in which the rooms were subdivided plans laid before him, but he was serve to say and didn't know how to spell proporty. After superficial feet and two-hundred and-forty ou 200 feet, when 300 feet is the very lowest that into cabins. These were the florist and two-hundred and forty of the my mother lost no opportunity of trying to takes place, and this cannot be delayed much to-day that I have endeavoured to fulfil that pro- bic feet. The London School Board have can be granted, according to the authorities I wernment really wished to deal with. He thought plans. The Inspectors of Buildings did make sell me, but my father always said that the have cited, I think, Sir, that on this question there was no likelihood of what were really periodical inspections, but as the number was market was tight, and that he was hanging on private dwelling houses being interfered with. limited to one it was not possible for him to pay for the rise. This saving used to muzzle my fact which had been mentioned that in the Met- villages: therefore, in imitation of the Imperial her mind that and day also went made. This was ropolitan lodging houses 240 feet only of cubic Act this clause had been inserted, and it was a good thing for my father, who but up a big space was required while in the model by-laws considered a very wise precaution. He would board with "This way to the spirit medium" on was required. He wished to know whether those with the law in every respect he had nothing to praying father as much as 2 or 3 cents a visit. model by-laws overrode the regulations referred fear. It was only a man who had knowingly or But I didn't like it, for mother used to see studies with regard to the model ledging houses. no information in answer to the question of the builders would not with good faith and would pull my hair out. And so I was very glad whom

Chief Justice was forthcoming. Hon, J. Bell-Invine asked whether it might | snap their fingers at any Inspector. not be possible to make a compromise between 200 and 300 feet and put it at 250 feet. There seemed to be many opinions on the subject, and The point raised by Hon. Wong Shing then | had been given for her husbould's great-aunt, only

Executive Council and rejected. looked upon as a Government measure? Is an reading. official member, not a member of the Executive

Conneil bound to support the Attorney-General? HIS EXCELLENCY—I don't think that is quite | n.m. a fair question to put to the Government. Hon. A. P. MACEWEN-This is such an important noint, the most important in the Bill, and I ask, is an official member supposed to vote with the Government on that point? His Excellency-This must have been debated thoroughly in the Executive Council. We have no wish to infroduce anything here that we

do not consider absolutely necessary from a sanitary point of view. Of course a Government would not be a Government if, when it has Government do not hold pretty well together. However, to show you how very anxious I am when I say we should all work together as much as possible. I won't make this a Government question We will vote as we choose. But recollect, gentlemen, what I referred to the other day; if we vote always, as it were, in two parties, if the unofficial members vote just as much together as the members of the Government do, why, it makes they need be, or to cause a great deal of draught it very necessary there should be unanimity amongst the Government. However, now, just readers.

to show what our real opinions on this question are, I will not make this clause a Government The ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE—Perhaps I may be allowed to make a remark in reference to the question asked because there has been a good deal of comment at one time and another about the official members voting together. need. I wish to say, so far as I am concerned, ment to vote in any particular way. Every executive officer. The Chief Justice's position places him in a more independent position than gone at such length into the question before us kong has been caused by these mezzanine floors that there is very little left for me to say in and cooklefts. The Government in the past which I consider theroughly satisfactory. If I heard arguments which led me to believe there

should be a less number of feet than 300 I should ask for a direction from the Government, and i I got a direction I should obey it, but I should let it be known what my oninion was. But I am satisfied that the arguments put forward show that the amount of space which should be allowed to the Chinese is 300 feet or somebe utterly inadequate. I think it due to the Govfrom them as to how I should vote on this point.

have never recorded a vote unless it agreed with my own opinions. His Excellency—I am very glad indeed to hear what his Honour has just said. It gives infanticide would be more common and the lives mind a more wholesome relationship between the me the opportunity of saying I have most religiously refrained from ascertaining his opinions on this Bill. I have been asked once or twice if I should not like to know what the opinion of the Chief Justice was on this or that point. have said "No. his Honour comes to this Couneil and holds the balance, as it were, and let him vote as he thinks right." I have always stood out against there being anything arbitrary in Peking friends as a Study of Life in England. Ryrie repudiates and what he justifies. The this Council. We are the Government and as the Government we must, of course, support our own measures, but I have refrained as carefully to death, and go unpunished "she does so in face and we entirely agree with Mr. Ryrie that as possible from forcing my opinions upon other

members of the Council. Hon, P. Rybie-Are there not special structions from the Secretary of State on this partioular point?

His EXCELLENCY—On what point? Hon. P. RYRIE-Whether the Chief Justice hould vote with the Government or not. His EXCELLENCY—I am not aware.

Hon. P. RYRIE-I think there are. His EXCELLENCY—That the Chief Justice should vote with the Government? Hon. P. Ryrie-Yes; I have a recollection of Sir John Smale being called upon to vote. The ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE-There is no instruction further than this, that the Chief Justice is an official, and it is understood that when a Governor makes a measure a Government measure he can claim the support of every official number; but for many years the Chief Justice has never been called upon. I have known a Chief Justice, obeying a Government intimation, vote for a measure and speak against it. Hon. J. BELL-IEVING said that as there

seemed to be no chance of the adoption of 200 feet and there might be a chance of 250 feet, he begged to propose that the section be amended by substituting 250 feet for 300 feet. Hon. C. P. CHATER seconded. Hon. A. P. MacEwen withdrew his amend-

ment in favour of that of the Hon. J. Bell-Irving

A division on the amendment was then taken which resulted as follows:-Hon. A. P. MacEwon The Harbour Master The Surveyor-General
The Colonial Treasurer The Acting Attorney General

The Colonial Secretary . . The Acting Chief Justices The amendment was therefore lest by a ma

The new sections were adopted.

the provisions of the Ordinance.

The Acting Chief Justice referred to the adaily visit, nor, perhaps, a weekly visit in the mother a great lead, and it weight so much on issued by the Local Government Board 300 feet | remind his hon, friend that if a man complied it, and people often came to consult her demon unknowingly broken the law who would have in the evenings and when father asked her where A long discussion took place on this point but anything to fear, but they must presume they were, she would say "she's got them on," and

His Exceptioner said it was necessary a law mother-in-law told me that 14 of the dollars building should be fluilly passed. he thought 250 feet might probably meet the dropped and some verbal amendments having they had freshened it up a bit. I know now that been made in the section it was then passed. The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL said the | The various sections of the Bill having been | my feet any more. suggestion now made by the hon, gentleman had re-numbered in accordance with the alterations

been made some time ago. It was considered in which had been made the Bill was finally report- THE "CHINESE TIMES" ON THE ed and the Acting Attorney-General gave notice Hon A. P. MACEWEN-May I ask if this is that at the next meeting he would move its third ADJOURNMENT. The Council adjourned till Friday next at 4

Pagada Shadows: Studies from Life in China.

G Corthell 1886. This excellent little book is weighted by an only too glad to give what little publicity the egotistical and pompons introduction from Mr. circulation of the Chinese Times allows to wine needs no bush, is entirely unnecessary, something to be desired, as in-the, exthoroughly discussed a matter, the members of the though it would seem to have been, in a sense, citement of the moment he has confitted not altogether uncalled for. Still, although the altogether to answer what we did say, author's modesty may have led her to seek, or while he has with some particularity of detail at any rate not to reject, the support of this Mr. | replied to what we neither said nor hinted. | I Cook for her manuscript, she must now feel that is not, however, our desire to analyse too the success which the printed book has met with | critically Mr. Grote's explanation, and, preis due entirely to its own merits, and we should suming that it was his real intention to repulliste strongly advise her in subsequent editions to our remarks, we g'adly accept the correction of expunge this vapid production. Not only is the his hands, and even, if it be any satisfection to principle of its admission bad, but its patronis- him personally, express our regret for dragging

ing tone is an insult alike to her and to her his name into the light in connection with tended to refer to the gloom cast by Buddhism, of the Bank, never actually took place. or three exceptions, to be noticed presently; and and probably more discriminating than that of the effect on the reader is fas the author doubt. the Hon. Mr. Ryrie. The latter gentleman, and the term "unofficial phalanx" has also been less intended) one of extreme melanchely. Miss who is, we believe, Auditor of the bank's accounts. Fields shows us in a far more vivid form than | made a quite remarkable defence of the Chairman; I have received no intimation from the Govern- they have ever been shown before, the joyless, balanced, accountant fashion, by an onslaught cheerless lives of labour (which, by the way, we on the Chinese Times. Much as we regret to chooses, in the control of the second solid space and excludes the air. With that exthing approximate to it, and that 200 feet would forms the scene of her book is one of the very that grow up in the close atmosphere of Queen's ernment to say that I have had no intimation in the Empire and until late years formed an tors and directors constitutes the bank, the share-

When, then, Miss Fielde advances such a propo- general effect, however, is a eulogium on sition as (p. 6) that "a husband may beat his wife | the ways of the Hongkong share market. of the well known fact that according to the such a market is conducive to the prosperity of Dynastic Code a husband slaying his wife even the colony in affording inducement to investors under the most extenuating circumstances (such | in joint stock enterprises. But if the Hon. Mr. as when she is abusing and beating her mother-in- Ryrie intended to stretch his regis over another law) is liable to punishment; and she is in reality | class of operations—the only ones as it happens arguing from some isolated case, probably many | which were in question-he was paying the coyears old, in which the then powerlessness of the long a left-handed compliment; for if the prolaw made it hopeless for the murdered woman's sperity of Hongkong depends in any degree on friends to appeal to the officials. In smaller the particular form of share gambling which matters the same reservation must be made. has been so notorious on the China coast it can When Miss Fielde speaks (p. 72) of all roads and only mean that Hongkong is able to lay the canals being "made labyrinthian" she implies China ports under tribute; for no amount of exthat it is true of the whole nation; vet the canals | change brokers' memos in Queen's Road will ever round Ningpo run perfectly straight for miles, produce a single dollar. There is a perfectly and so do the high roads that converge on Peking. | clear distinction, which the Hon. Mr. Ryrie

comforting that the reader may accept what it and if he "hedges" by buying for each at a says implicitly. That is, of course, its statements profit the utter rottenness of the business isof fact; for the reader must use his own judg- spread out on the table before him in a way to ment in determining whether the wretched lot prevent the possibility of misconception. And of woman in those parts is due as Miss Fields if he were a man in a position of trust or conwould imply, to superstition, or simply to grind. fidence which enabled him to make use of exing poverty. She would find equal misery in a clusive knowledge, the operation known as European slum, and the same unsightly "bearing the stock" would be an act of treasqualor in an Irish hat, and in either case obery towards his employers, the shareholders. without the baneful presence of pagoda. Mr. Ryrie rofers vaguely to such matters as Probably, indeed, the misery would be less belonging to ancient history. That is just the intense in China, where the people are, on reason why they can be mentioned now without the whole, happy and contented in their poverty, any personal offence. But, after all, Mr. Eyrie and have moreover no neighbouring palace to longht to have been more explicit as to which offend by its contrast with their wretchedness, kind of share dealing he was patronizing, for or flaunting gin shop to intensify it. Neverthe- assuredly his blanket is too narrow to cover both less the woes of the Swatow women, so graphi- descriptions. cally told by Miss Fields, are real enough, and her efforts to lighten their unhappiness are ever, so volatile as perhaps to oscape the worthy of all support and sympathy.

chapters consist of essays on the status of we- commented on which is contained in the men, on espousals, foot-binding, spiritualism, processions, and the like, which have all some connection with the main subject, and of two at of the Bank ex cathedra to be entirely unfoundleast, on loan associations, and "our spothscary" ed, and therefore we have the greatest pleasure which have, apparently, none. All are well and in retracting them-were of a very milk-andpleasantly written though the "Story of Number Four" would have found a more appropriate place in a child's paper. The best of these chapters are those on the status of women and on the inconveniences of heathenism,—the latter a delight- Ryrie characterises it as "monstrous" and "unfully novel way of putting the matter. The last warrantable" folk lore, is quite out of place, and as it is neces. standard by which to judge the aborrations of chapter in the book, on language, literature, and

I was born, at the ago of 4, in a village called

is, he horrows a stone or another bundle to hang my father used to not one in one had, and one each, and I weighed 50 he nut me in the washhouses.

The Surveyor-General said that the plans by "fattan her, girls are riz." and so they called for Acting Attorney-General said there of a new building had to be approved before the me Tale-bearer. They meant, I know, to call

comply with the Ordinance, and if so they could | father at last sold me for 15 dollars and 10 dollars. worth of pastry, and I wasn't at all sorry when I were bad, and that the pastry was the same that it was wrong of me to be glad, and I won't bind

> HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION.

The Chinese Times writes :-- An episode of the general meeting has a little special interest for ourselves, and we may parliaps be excused for referring to it. It would appear that some remarks in our issue of the 13th August have not been taken in good part by the individualy concerned, and for this we are naturally were By ADELE M. FIELDE. Introduction by sorry. The Chairman of the Bank took the JOSEPH COOK. Fifth Edition. Boston: W. I most public opportunity he could find of denying the imputation of share cambling, and we are Joseph Cook, which, on the principle that good his disclaimer. The form of it, indeed, leaves

transactions which were our ently reported with The title "Pagoda Shadows" is nowhere die circumstantial details here, but which we now rectly explained, but it is obvious that it is in- know, on the authority of the Board of Direcctors or generally by superstition, on the lives of the For indeed, as must have been obvious to an Chinese people, more particularly on those of unbiassed realer, the case or supposed case, was the Chinese women. On this thread the suc- only used to point a moral, and for Mr. Grotecessive chapters of the book are strung, with two himself we expressed apmeathy no less sincere cradle to the grave by Chinese peasant women .- | conneillor, we would, as a matter of choice, prefer or, at least, by such of them as are allowed to to be the object of his attack rather than the live at all. And here, lest others of her readers be- | victim of his protection; and it would need heavier sides the egregious Mr. Cook should be led astray, thuds than Mr. Ryrie's to provoke us to retaliawe would point out, that throughout this book tion, especially on one who is championing "China" does not mean the unwieldy Empire, but his friend. There are, however, some points of the small tract of country lying round Swatow general interest in Mr. Ryrie's speech to which with which Miss Fielde has (and few foreigners | we may refer in passing. Resorting to the have better) a personal acquaintance. This res- common device of men, and more especially triction, however, Miss Fields not only does not women, who are beggared for an argument, he expressly point out, but by, among other things, attributes our observations to "antipathy to the heading her chapter on Habitations by a view of | bank." But we are tempted to ask, who is "the a Peking Street, necessarily leaves the impres- bank?" and who, if it comes to that, is sion that what she writes is to be taken as true Mr. Ryrie, who takes on himself to speak for of China generally. Now, the district which lit? This is just one of those curious notions poorest, vet one of the most densely populated Road, that a mutual admiration society of audi-Alsatia with which no mandarin dared interfere. | holders all over the world counting for nothing. Hence it would be difficult to find in normalyears | The shareholders, however, are the bank, and anpart of China where poverty would be more ditors, &c., only their paid servants, and if this obvious and distressing, and where, consequently simple idea should ever penetrate the colonial of women more dreary; nor where, a few years | proprietary and the office-bearers would perhaps ago (for General Faur has changed all that now) | be established. Mr. Ryrie's general remarks are crimes of violence would be more rife. And so the too mixed to make much out of them-probably. sombre picture so skilfully drawn by Miss Fielde | the reporter's fault. He appears to repudiate must be accepted with the reservation that it is with indignation what in the same breath he by no means necessarily true of all China. As justifies, and so far as more logic goes he audiwell might the Marquis Tseng draw o picture hilates himself. We say "appears," because it of a London rookery, and circulate it among his is not easy to say for certain what Mr ...

Still when Miss Fields is writing about Chi- knows better than we, between trading and gamnese life and superstitions in the Swatow country bling. We should call it gambling when a man she is writing about what she knows, and her sells for distant delivery some thousands of book, if its subject is gloomy, is at any rate so far | shares in a Company which he does not possess,

The assence of the whole discussion, hownotice of many readers, is the implicit con-To come back to the book itself. The first 18 demnation of the practices which we have speeches of the Chairman and the Auditor. The imputations-declared by the highest authority water character compared with what might have been said about some former transactions, yet even that mild and baseless charge hurts Mr. Grote so much that he calls it " scandalous," while Mr.

We have now therefore at last got an authentic The chief feature, however, of Pagoda Sha. property for which their own directors have in